SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 229. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904. SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Admiral Makaroff is the hero of the hour at St. Petersburg.

Russia officially denies Japan's contentions about the opening of hostilities.

War correspondents in Korea will not be allowed to journey northward until March 28.—A land battle is expected then.

Gen. Kuropatkin left St. Petersburg for the orient amid great enthusiasm.

FOREIGN.

The Balfour ministry is now tottering and on the verge of collapse.

DOMESTIC.

Senator Quay returned to Washington, assured by Philadelphia physicians that his physical condition was most satisfactory.

Former Utah judge, at the Reed Smoot investigation, described prosecutions of polygamists.

The report of the United States Steel Corporation directors for 1903 show less earnings than for 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allen Foster Cooper's re-election to congress from the Twenty-third district was assured yesterday.

Dauphin county Democrats declared for the election of James M. Guffey as national chairman and for delegate-at-large.

Congressman Cooper's renomination was practically assured by the action of the Fayette county Republican primaries.

Russ junket bill is getting into politics.

LOCAL.

Hundreds turned away from the Pittsburgh orchestra concert.

R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty, owners of the Bijou, have leased the Duquesne theater.

East End supplied with water, but reservoirs are drained.

City is to have two bond issues.

Judge William C. Hawkins, Jr., will probably not be opposed by the Democrats.

LEGAL.

Dr. Penrose asks for a new trial on ground that an alien served on the jury that convicted him of criminal malpractice.

Mrs. Caroline Lewis, in her will, forbids husband to see her dead body.

Amelia Peterson denies in detail the charges of cruel and barbarous treatment, made by her husband in divorce suit.

SPORTING.

The Portage Lake hockey team evened up the championship series by taking last night's game from the Vics 5 to 1.

There is a possibility that Bobby Lowe, the well-known second baseman, may join the Pirates as utility player.

Jeffries and Munroe are to get into training at once for their coming battle.

The Shadyside and High School teams of the Interscholastic league played a non-score game yesterday.

John E. Bruce, the attorney of the American league, says the club owners of that organization are not with Ban Johnson in his war-like utterances.

Mull Bowser and "Curly" Supples are in shape for their bout at Beaver Falls tomorrow night.

FINANCIAL.

Small net decreases in the weekly bank statement. Stock market fairly active and slightly lower. Another three-cent cut in all grades of oil. Wheat was higher in the Chicago pit because of better demand for flour and improved foreign inquiry. Corn, oats and provisions gained.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Profession or Trade—Which Pays Best?
Cost of Living Still Going Up.
The Battle for a Nonpartisan Bench.
What's the Matter With the Theater?
The Peril of Cheapness.
The Fight of the Languages.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Manual Training in Pittsburgh Schools.
Stoddart, the Stage Veteran.
The Crown Princess Yolande.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Fashions.
Practical Household Topics.
The Quest of Beauty.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Storytelling Time.
Fiction and Poetry.
Mistress Pepys' Gossip.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Coon Hollow Tourists and Upside Downs.
Citizen Fixit Goes to the Station.
Foxy Grandpa and Playing Horsie.
Buster Brown Goes to a Matinee.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather conditions are predicted for Pittsburgh and vicinity for the next two days by the weather observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 33 and the minimum 27 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:35 and set cloudy at 6:23 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local Fair. weather office follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.97	29	63	N	Cloudy
8 p. m.	29.93	31	53	N. E.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 12:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	32	53	Mean	1.20	49
Minimum	27	45	Precipitation	T.	1.00
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	40		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.60	
Dfcy. for day	10		Dfcy. for day		.60
Exc. since Mch. 1.	19		Exc. since Mch. 1.	2.23	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	365		Exc. since Jan. 1	.47	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania — Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh north winds.

West Virginia—Rain Sunday. Monday, fair, colder.

Ohio—Fair in north, rain or snow in southern portion Sunday. Monday, fair; fresh north winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Chicago	24 Clear	Indianapolis	32 Cloudy
Omaha	34 Cloudy	Washington	40 Cloudy
Ft. Moines	30 Clear	Kansas City	40 Cloudy
Cincinnati	34 Rain	Philadelphia	30 Pt'dly
Vicksburg	78 Clear	St. Paul	24 Cloudy
Cin.	4 Cloudy	Bismarck	18 Snow
St. Louis	38 Cloudy	Duluth	30 Clear
Oklahoma	62 Cloudy	Louisville	38 Cloudy
New York	32 Pt'dly	Denver	38 Cloudy
Buffalo	32 Clear	Salt L. City	38 Clear
Cleveland	24 Cloudy	El Paso	56 Pt'dly
Duluth	24 Cloudy	New Orleans	72 Clear

MARCH 28 NOW BATTLE DATE

War Correspondents in Korea Promised Action Then.

PORT ARTHUR NEWS

Eye Witnesses Tell of Damage and Death Wrought by Japanese.

THE FOXTON HALL RELEASED

By WILMOT LEWIS.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

Ping-Yang, via Seoul, March 11.—Foreign newspaper correspondents have been prohibited from advancing northward hitherto, the authorities stating that nothing important will take place before March 28. Meanwhile Ping-Yang is the field of military occupation, and the leading Korean official is a mere magistrate.

The report of a Korean exodus is somewhat exaggerated, though large numbers have fled to the interior, and on the main route northward 200 little villages are deserted. Gen. Kinimino, commanding the Ping-Yang braves, left today with the remainder of his troops. Japanese troops are occupying all the local barracks. The flight of villagers makes it impossible to obtain news from Korean sources.

CHEFOO, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—All is apparently quiet at Port Arthur again. No new attack on the Russian naval base has been reported since the battle of Thursday. Late reports, however, show that the damage done by the Japanese fleet was considerable.

Japanese Good Shots.

Eye-witnesses say that the Japanese fire, which was indifferent in previous attacks, showed marvelous accuracy. The fire came from the direction of Pigeon bay, where the Russians reported sighting double the previous number of Japanese vessels, and it is supposed that transports of various kinds accompany the fleet.

A shell burst a few yards from the house of M. Sidorski, a lawyer, whose wife is a daughter of Col. Baron Frank. M. Sidorski and his daughter were killed on the spot, the latter's head being blown off. Mme. Sidorski was injured by fragments of the shell, and a girl named Walevitsch was wounded and died soon afterward in a hospital. A Chinaman was killed and several Chinamen were wounded.

Gen. Stoessel, the commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, and his staff, while watching the bombardment from a battery, were peppered by splinters from a shell, but sustained no injuries.

On Golden Hill Lieut. Wachtin and one soldier were wounded. Two sentries on Electric Cliff were wounded. A Japanese ironclad was struck by a Russian shell and slowly withdrew.

It is reported that the Retvizan, which it is understood, was then inside the entrance of the harbor, was struck several times and that there were fatalities among the crew. It is also said that the Golden Hill forts were badly damaged. One building in the rear of the war bureau was destroyed.

The Russians are suppressing the circulation of foreign newspapers, and any person suspected of being a correspondent is ordered out of their lines.

Foxton Hall Released.

The British steamer Foxton Hall, which was detained at Port Arthur at the commencement of hostilities, has arrived here. She arrived in charge of a Danish pilot who has long been a resident of Port Arthur. The crew consisted of several Chinese sailors and two Norwegian sailors. The vessel is not greatly damaged, but all loose articles, such as food, stores, ropes, ladders, glasses and machine parts were stolen. The doors and windows of port holes had been smashed. Her original captain was unable to recognize the vessel when she came steaming into port. Four neutral vessels are still at Port Arthur.

SEOUL, March 12.—(6:50 p. m.)—(Special Cable, Herald Copyright.)—The United States cruiser Cincinnati has left Chemulpo and will bring American refugees from the Ping-Yang district. There have been several small brushes between Japanese and Russian scouts, north of Anju, but no real engagement yet. The threatening attitude of the Peddlers guild in Seoul is no longer causing anxiety. Steps taken by the Japanese authorities prevented an outbreak. It is reported here, without official confirmation, that the Russians have set fire to the city of Wiju on the Korean side of the Yalu river, and have retreated into Manchuria.

SHIRAS ASKS DIRECT VOTE

Wants Republican Congressional Primaries Held in June.

WRITES TO T. J. FORD

Suggests to County Chairman That W. H. Graham Was Weak Candidate Before.

HE FILES A STRONG PROTEST

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.

Representative George Shiras of Allegheny, in a letter today to Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the Allegheny county Republican committee, announces that he will not try for the Republican nomination for congress from the Twenty-ninth district under existing circumstances, and urges the committee to set the congressional convention forward to June or not later than September, in order to give all the candidates a chance to set up delegates, which he says he has been unable to do by reason of the press of his public duties.

Shiras also urges that nominations for congress be made by direct vote instead of the delegate system, and agrees if this suggestion is followed he will not be a candidate before the primaries. The letter follows:

Washington, D. C., March 12, 1904.

The Hon. Thomas J. Ford, Chairman, and Members of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee:

Gentlemen—In January your committee, under a suspension of the rules, advanced the date of holding the Republican county primaries to March 19. While I would not seriously question the propriety of designating the month of March for primaries to nominate county candidates, state and national delegates, it seems to me that your committee has erred in selecting such an unusually early date for choosing congressional nominees, not only because the Republicans elected to the Fifty-ninth congress do not take their seats until nearly the year 1906, but because you necessarily bar the candidacy of the present Allegheny county congressmen before the Republican primaries should anyone however weak or objectionable be in the field against them.

Practical Results Seen.

Surely your committee as now constituted did not intend to deliberately discourage contests at the regular county primaries, or in any way limit the Republican voters in having a choice, and yet the practical results of early congressional primaries can be seen at a glance.

In my judgment, a canvass made under the delegate system in the district which I have the honor to represent would require at least three months of constant personal supervision in order to properly organize and perfect the many details involved in a primary contest under the present rules. Less than 80 days intervened when the date was fixed for March 19, and assuming that any of the Republican congressmen elected on the Citizens ticket, were willing to have gone into the primaries of their party, it must necessarily have followed, where other contestants were seeking the nomination, that the present incumbents must have immediately abandoned all legislative duties in the very middle of the present session in order to seek new favors from a constituency whose interests were thus deliberately neglected.

Speaking solely for myself, I can say that I had no conception of the arduous and exacting nature of one's duties here, and work as I may, it is often impossible to give the full attention to the constant needs of a local constituency and that consideration to the many important questions in national legislation which must be the wish of anyone possessing even an ordinary understanding of his obligations. Therefore, I submit that no choice was left, and in my repeated statements in the past few months, both to the members of the committee and to the party leaders that, unless the congressional primaries were postponed until the usual time, I would not be a candidate, makes a similar announcement now only a formality, except in this, that the committee has not asked in express terms to consider the propriety of holding two sets of primaries. Therefore, in order to lay the matter before you, I respectfully suggest that your committee, in view of existing circumstances, select a separate date for choosing Republican nominees for congress, not earlier than June or later than September next, as you, in your wisdom, deem most expedient.

Such a postponement would hurt no candidate now before the people if really willing to submit his claim to the party voters and at the same time would give the would-be constituency an opportunity of examining the records of those seeking popular approval, whether they be incumbents or otherwise.

The Only Objection Heard.

In opposition to a later date, I have heard but one objection openly expressed that double primaries would cost more. This is doubtlessly true, but surely the slight saving thereby would not only be at the expense of ordinary fair play, but in direct antagonism to thousands of Republicans who are most anxious to return to or continue in the regular party ranks when they have assurances that the party "organization" is disposed to voice the wishes of the rank and file, instead of arrogating to itself, as has been frequently the case in the past, functions that are purely despotic, i. e., the exercise of power by party "agents" without regard to the wishes of the principal, the party voter.

Some members of the committee, I can say in perfect candor, may think that these words of warning come with ill grace from one who

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

THE PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

Feb. 6.—Diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan are suspended.

Feb. 7.—The Japanese squadron sinks the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz at Chemulpo.

Feb. 9.—The Japanese fleet bombards Port Arthur, sinking the battleship Retvizan, disabling the battleship Czarevitch, and injuring the cruiser Pallada.

Feb. 10.—The Japanese seize Chemulpo, Seoul and Masampho and blow up a bridge on the Manchurian railroad, killing 30 Russians.

Feb. 10.—Hakodate, in north Japan, is bombarded by the Russian fleet from Vladivostok.

Feb. 11.—The Japanese mail steamer Nakonoura Maru is sunk by the Russian fleet off the coast of Yezo.

Feb. 12.—Admiral Stark is recalled from Port Arthur.

Feb. 13.—Six Russian merchantmen captured in the Tsugaru straits.

Feb. 14.—Russia occupies Niuchwang.

Feb. 15.—Sixty thousand Japanese already landed at Wonson.

Feb. 18.—Port Arthur cable is cut by the Japanese.

Feb. 20.—Fighting is reported near the Yalu river.

Feb. 24, 25.—Four fireships are sent into the harbor of Port Arthur and sunk in the channel by the Japanese. The Russian torpedo boat Vnushitelnui is badly crippled at Pigeon bay.

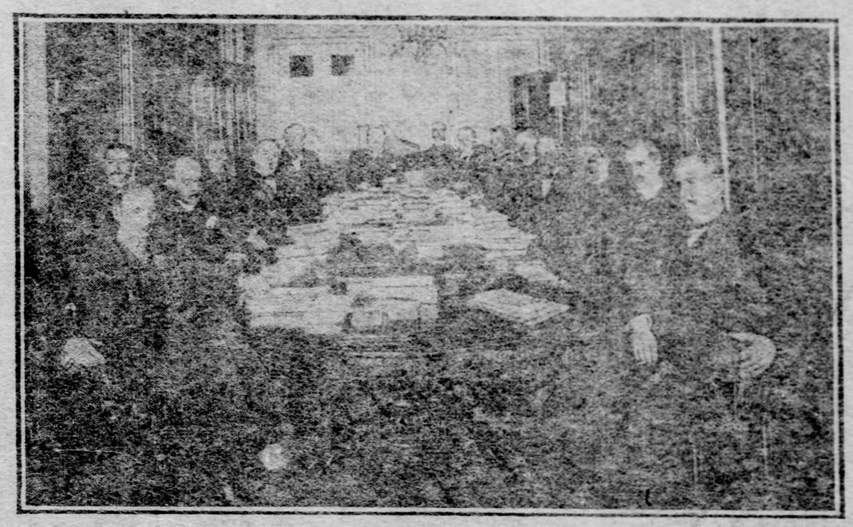
Feb. 26.—The Japanese general staff leaves for Korea—Port Arthur is again bombarded and a torpedo boat sunk by the Japanese.

March 6.—The Japanese fleet bombards Vladivostok.

March 10.—Port Arthur is again bombarded and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Stereguschi is sunk. The Japanese also lose a torpedo boat. Russian losses so far reported are 6 killed and 28 wounded.

March 12.—Gen. Kuropatkin leaves St. Petersburg to take command of the Russian army at the front.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS INVESTIGATING SMOOT CASE



Beginning at the left and in this order around the table are former Congressman R. W. Tayler of Youngstown, O., attorney for the opposition to Senator Smoot; Attorneys A. S. Worthington and Van Cott, representing Smoot, and Senators Overman, DuBois, Pettus, Burrows, Smoot, Hoar, Beveridge, Depew, Foraker, McComas, Dillingham and Hopkins. Senator Smoot is sitting next to Chairman Burrows, at the far end of the table.

WAR IS DECLARED AGAIN IN OHIO

Gov. Herrick Indignant Because President Appoints Foraker Followers.

OFFERS JOBS TO DEPOSED MEN

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Columbus, O., March 12.—Gov. Herrick is outspoken in his criticisms of Senator Foraker in securing federal appointments for his friends by the removal of Hanna men. He has made it known that the men who fall fighting behind the Hanna breastworks will be cared for. Every federal employe who is ousted at Senator Foraker's behest will be appointed to a state office by Gov. Herrick.

Hall at Lima, Cluell at Napoleon and Sullivan at St. Marys, the three postmasters or postoffice applicants whose scalps were taken by Foraker, will receive state jobs.

If Foraker's guns cause more casualties, the wounded will be tenderly cared for. Fear of losing their jobs is not to be a terror to federal employes in Ohio, not if Governor Herrick knows it, nor so long as the lamp of state patronage holds out to burn.

Word came from Washington that President Roosevelt had said, "What Senator Foraker desires regarding Ohio appointments will be done hereafter."

Like a flash came the answering shot from the state administration: "No man who loses a federal position because of his political activity against Foraker and in support of the organization shall suffer. The state administration will make room for all such."

It is a defiance, a defiance to Foraker not Roosevelt. It is to be an object lesson to let the president know who is who in Ohio.

The president is to be shown that the Hanna organization is in control in Ohio, the Hanna men say. It is to be a demonstration of force.

After this demonstration has been made, he may do as seems good to him, but he is not to have the excuse of any misconception regarding the Ohio situation.

Referring to the statement, Governor Herrick said:

"I hardly credit the statement, and yet the appointments made a few days ago, against which Senator Hanna had protested, would give some color to the report. One of the appointees had been opposed by Hanna, not alone because of his opposition to him, but because of his disloyalty to Sherman and McKinley.

"I cannot believe that the president would so seriously affront the friends of Senator Hanna in this state."

Gov. Herrick, asked if Foraker is going to the Chicago convention as one of the four delegates at large, answered:

"I don't care to say anything about that."

FORMALLY FOR HEARST.

His Delegates Chosen in Rhode Island Favor the Unit Rule.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12.—Six of the eight delegates to the St. Louis convention chosen at the Democratic convention on Thursday formally organized today. Resolutions were adopted supporting William R. Hearst of New York for president and declaring in favor of the unit rule in voting at St. Louis.

The Rhode Island delegation will be headed by former Mayor George W. Greene of Woonsocket with Dr. Thomas H. Connelly of Warren as secretary.

SKIBO PREPARES FOR ANDREW CARNEGIE

LONDON, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—Preparations are being made at Skibo castle for the coming of Andrew Carnegie in April. His stay in Scotland will be shorter than usual, as he will sail for America in September. It is reported here that John Morley will accompany him to the United States in September.

More Steel Rails Needed.

NEW YORK, March 12.—(Special.)—It is said that Pennsylvania railroad interests want about 50,000 more tons of steel rails for this year's delivery. Another pending order for steel rails is one of 20,000 tons for a western road, not heretofore a rail purchaser this year.

KAISER WILLIAM SAILS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

He Expects to Meet the Young King of Spain at Vigo.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, March 12.—Emperor William's Mediterranean trip was begun here today when he embarked on the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert and sailed for southern waters.

Emperor William experienced a tedious delay in getting out of the Weser. The Koenig Albert weighed anchor at 8 a. m., but she had to lay to, owing to a thick fog, in a narrow stretch of the river off Meyersiedge, where there was a long wait.

His majesty passed the time in promenading the deck with the ship's officers and officials of his entourage. He sent a wireless message to Prince Henry, who already had left Bremerhaven on his return to Kiel, and another to the prince regent of Bavaria, congratulating him upon his birthday. The prince regent responded by wireless telegraphy.

At about 2 o'clock the fog broke, the sun shone fitfully, and the Koenig Albert weighed anchor and dropped down the river. She had to reanchor again, however, off the Hoherweg lighthouse, but finally at 3:35 p. m. the fog lifted and the ship steamed out to sea.

Upon his arrival at Vigo, Spain, the kaiser will meet young King Alphonso XIII. This decision is the direct result of a letter from the queen-mother, who wrote to the emperor recently saying that she very much wished to present her son to him and the emperor accordingly will receive the young king on board the Koenig Albert at Vigo to which place King Alphonso will go on his yacht.

BIDS POPE GOOD-BY.

Archbishop Farley Presented With Medals by Pontiff After Conversation.

ROME, March 12.—The Most Reverend John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, was today received by the pope in farewell audience. The meeting occurred in the pontiff's private apartments and for half an hour the pope conversed with the archbishop seated by his side.

When the archbishop left the pope presented him with precious gold, silver and bronze medals with his head stamped on one side and his coat of arms on the other. The medals were in a beautiful white velvet case bearing the monogram. The pope conferred the title of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. Father Hayes, rector of St. Joseph's seminary at Yonkers, N. Y.

Subsequently, Archbishop Farley visited Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, and had a long conversation with him on ecclesiastical affairs.

Dies at Age of 117.

DECKERVILLE, MICH., March 12.—Mrs. Adam Carte, who lived in this vicinity nearly 40 years, is dead, aged 117.

QUAY REASSURED BY PHYSICIANS

Returns to Washington, Having Been Told His Condition Is Most Satisfactory.

LUNCH FOR JUDGE PARKER

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 12.

Senator Quay was in a very pleasant frame of mind when he left for Washington this afternoon. He had just received an assurance from his physicians that his physical condition was most satisfactory. The doctors informed the senator that he had no organic trouble of any character and that his chances of longevity were equal to those of any other person of his years. Drs. White and Stengel made a very thorough examination of Col. Quay while he was here. They found that while he had lost some flesh, his weight was but six pounds below normal. He now tips the beam at 145, and the doctors declare he will soon reach the century-and-a-half notch. This report was highly gratifying to the senator and his friends. Col. Quay had nothing politically to add to the statement he gave The Gazette last night. Senator Penrose was with his colleague awhile this morning. He will go to Washington tomorrow and spend the evening with Quay. Penrose refused to discuss Gov. Pennypacker's visit.

Judge Alton B. Parker, chief of the New York court of appeals and candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination was lunched here today by men prominent in business and political circles. Judge Parker was the guest of C. S. Patterson, president of the Western Savings Fund, at the Philadelphia club. While the occasion may not be properly regarded as a formal launching, locally, of the Parker boom, it is regarded as an event of significance. Some Republicans were invited, but there was a dominance of high-grade Democracy. Among others present were Judge George Gray of Delaware, also mentioned as a possible Democratic nominee for the presidency; Judge Samuel Gustin Thompson, recently appointed to the supreme court of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Mitchell, Alexander J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad; William A. Patton, who is Mr. Cassatt's right hand man; Rudolph Ellis, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, and Charles Custis Harrison, provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Fever Cases at Butler.

BUTLER, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—Two new cases of typhoid fever developed the last week.

POLYGAMISTS WENT TO JAIL

Former Utah Judge Recites History of Prosecutions.

PENALTY INCREASED

When Heavier Fines Were Imposed the Mormon Law Lost Force.

ROBERTS RECEIVED A VISION

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.

An interesting story of the many prosecutions of the Mormons in Utah on charges of polygamous cohabitation was recited today by Judge Ogden Hiles in the Reed Smoot investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Judge Hiles was for four years assistant United States district attorney and was later a judge of the district court of Utah. He said on the stand today that Reed Smoot could not have been elected to the United States senate without first having been chosen an apostle of the Mormon church, and that after he was so chosen he could not have been defeated.

He claimed to have procured more indictments and conducted more prosecutions against Mormons on charges of polygamous cohabitation than any other official that had served in Utah. He said the first cessation in the flagrant practice of polygamous cohabitation came after the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker act making adultery a crime and prescribing heavy penalties for violations.

Heavy Fines Made a Difference.

Up to that time the people went to jail or paid fines, declaring it preferable to obey the laws of God rather than the laws of man. The heavy fines for subsequent prosecutions for adultery, he said, brought a change of view. Many of those prosecuted were poor and unable to pay the fines, and they accepted the offer of the courts to waive punishment if promise was given not to continue to violate the laws.

An interesting feature of Judge Hiles' testimony was his declaration that former United States Senator Rawlins was still a Mormon, even though he stood out against the church on the matter of interference in politics. Attorney Vancott took the witness to task for the statement and the colloquy enlivened the close of the day's hearing.

Chairman Burrows adjourned the session today subject to call. It is expected there will be a number of witnesses here within a week or 10 days. Among those wanted are Apostles Merrill and Teasdale and John Henry Smith, whose alleged plural marriages have already been recounted by witnesses.

E. B. Critchlow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, again took the stand. Sentiment against Mr. Smoot was the subject of inquiry by Mr. Vancott, who asked specifically if a wave of antagonism to the Mormon senator was not created by the Leilich charges that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist. Mr. Critchlow thought that had not been the effect, though there had been much surprise that this charge was made in the face of the statement in the general protest that Mr. Smoot was not charged with polygamy.

Church Dominates Politics.

The witness was questioned in regard to the sentiment for or against Reed Smoot for senator, and said that so far as he was concerned he had no objection to Smoot personally, but opposed him on the ground that he was a general autocrity of the church. He admitted that at the time he had moved to make unanimous the nominations of certain persons for members of the legislature that it was generally known that Mr. Smoot was to be made an apostle.

To ascertain the difference between the influence exercised by the Mormon church over lay members and general authorities was the object of the inquiry by Senators Hopkins and McComas, and the answers of the witness indicated that the machinery of the church was so adjusted that either might be compelled to obey

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

EARNINGS OF THE U. S. STEEL

Decrease of $24,137,611 to December 31, Compared With 1902.

STOCK CONVERSION

Directors Tell of the Plan and Work of the Underwriting Syndicate.

GARY AND COREY COMMENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, March 12.

The second annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, made public at the close of business today, shows a decrease for the year ending December 31 of $24,137,611 in net earnings, a decrease of $24,858,567 in the balance of net earnings after sinking fund deductions, and a decrease of $29,511,024 after interest on bonds was paid. A deduction of $5,378,457 appears as a charge against income for depreciation in inventory valuations. On account of preferred stock being converted into bonds, dividend payments on those shares decreased $5,393,993 and the reduction of dividends on the common and the final action to pass dividends altogether reduced payments on that class of stock by $7,625,127, making the surplus for the year $12,894,916, or less by $21,186,750 than was shown at the close of 1902. In substance, these figures were foreshadowed in the report for the December quarter.

The chief interest in this report has converged on the question what the directors would say to their shareholders regarding the preferred stock conversion plan and the underwriting syndicate. There are stated to have been $152,902,700 of the new 5 per cent bonds outstanding December 31. From the underwriting syndicate the company had at that time received $7,177,100 cash out of the total $20,000,000 receivable.

Additional Bonds Issued.

The report continues: "Since January 1, 1904, and up to the date of the writing of this report there have been received from J. P. Morgan & Co. $8,822,900 additional on account of the aggregate of $20,000,000 cash receivable, as above, and there have been issued additional bonds of the par value of $5,097,500, making at this date (March 1, 1904), a total issue of bonds for the aggregate principal sum of $158,000,000. Thus the corporation has received from J. P. Morgan & Co. for the syndicate $31,000,000 in cash and has delivered $8,000,000 in bonds, leaving $9,000,000 cash to be received and $150,000,000 bonds to be delivered.

"The corporation has the right at its option at any time to call for the remaining $9,000,000 cash, but in order to avoid the unnecessary burden of interest upon bonds issued for money not immediately needed, arrangements have been made with J. P. Morgan & Co. whereby, until otherwise provided, the corporation will not be required to call the remaining $9,000,000 cash or to deliver bonds therefor except when and as the cash shall be needed by the corporation. Interest on these bonds begins to run only as and when the corporation receives cash for them. Under article 3 of the contract, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the syndicate, have received or will receive, as compensation, 4 per cent upon the par of $170,000,000 bonds, for which there have been sold to, and received by the corporation $1,500,000 shares of preferred stock at par, besides the $20,000,000 in cash received or receivable as above stated."

The directors cite their resolution extending, for nine months, from June 1, 1902, to March 1, 1903 the life of the underwriting syndicate and amending the contract with that syndicate, "by substituting for every date mentioned in said contract a date nine months later."

Accepted by Preferred Stockholders.

The report continues: "Accordingly the offer was published on that day, and in due course was accepted by preferred stockholders, who purchased, for cash, 12,200 bonds at par, and sold to the corporation for bonds at par, 452,300 shares of preferred stock at par. In addition, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., for the syndicate in fulfilment of their guaranty under the contract or in the exercise of their rights thereunder, also sold the corporation, for bonds at par, 1,648,000 shares of the preferred stock, which, with the 452,000 shares sold by preferred stockholders, makes the aggregate of 1,500,000 shares converted, as stated above.

"Upon the 10th day of November, 1903, recognizing the disparity between the market price of the preferred stock and that of the new bonds, upon the request and agreement of the corporation, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., for the syndicate relinquished all right to sell to the corporation the remaining 500,000 shares of preferred stock at par for $50,000,000 bonds at par, and also waived any right to receive thereon $2,000,000 commissions as provided in the bankers' contract of April 1, 1902. So far as concerns that contract, the preferred stock conversion plan was thus closed with the conversion of 1,500,000 shares into $150,000,000 bonds."

The number of shareholders on the rolls of the corporation are reported as follows, in the preferred, the date being the closing of the books in February, 1904 and 1903, and in the common, December:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
Preferred	42,726	31,776	10,950
Common	37,237	26,853	10,384
Totals	79,963	58,629	21,334

The renewal of the offer of the preferred stock to employes, last December, has resulted in subscriptions for 32,869 shares by 10,248 separate employes.

Employes shown on the company's pay-rolls at the close of the year numbered 167,709 against 168,127 of December 31,

CZAR'S VICEROY AT HIS HEADQUARTERS

The admiral is driving in the characteristic Russian carriage called a troika. Beside the coachman is the grim Cossack, who accompanies all officials. —From the Illustrated London News.

1902. Salaries and wages are shown at $31,070,763 net, against $120,728,643 in 1902.

The undivided surplus of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies since April 1, 1901, stands as follows:

Working capital provided in organization	$25,600,000
Surplus accumulated by all companies from April 1, 1901, to December 31, 1903, as per annual report for 1902	302,874,937
Less adjustments in sundry accounts in 1903	48,705
Surplus of all companies for 1903	12,304,017
Gross surplus	$340,130,811
Less expense, conversion preferred stock and sale 10-30 year bonds ($783,560 not yet paid)	2,600,000
Charged off on December 31 for construction and payment capital liabilities	17,234,129
	24,034,129
Balance undivided surplus Dec. 31, 1903	$316,096,682

Statement by Gary and Corey.

In the way of general comment E. H. Gary, chairman, and W. E. Corey, president, say: "During the year the general trade conditions materially changed, and the business of the subsidiary companies, in common with the business of all others, suffered by reason of the falling off in orders. The effect upon profits has been shown accurately from time to time in the published statements. So soon as it became evident to the directors that there was likely to be a large diminution in the net profits to be realized by way of dividends from subsidiary companies, it was deemed wise and prudent to reduce the dividend on the common stock of this corporation and, later, for the same reason, to suspend payment of dividends on this stock. In the determination of these questions the directors gave careful consideration to all the facts and circumstances bearing upon the subject and due regard to the relative rights and claims of all who are interested in the continuous and permanent success of the corporation and the advancement of its business. On December 31, 1903, the total of unfilled orders on the books was 3,215,-138 tons of all kinds of manufactured products, in comparison with the tonnage of 5,347,238 at corresponding date in the previous year.

"Occasionally publications are made concerning the affairs or earnings or results of the business of the corporation, which are stated to be based on information derived from an 'official' or 'director,' or 'one identified with the corporation,' or 'from inside sources.' Obviously it would be inexpedient to undertake to contradict or explain statements of this kind, even though inaccurate and unreliable. From time to time information relating to the affairs of the corporation is given out by the officials for publication, but it is the rule, in such cases, to accompany the statement with the name or office of the official making the statement and no publication should be considered authoritative unless so identified."

FRANK A. PARKER.

ASA M. MATTICE RESIGNS FROM WESTINGHOUSE CO.

Chief Engineer of the Machine Concern Will Go With Allis-Chalmers Company.

Asa M. Mattice, chief engineer of the Westinghouse Machine Company, has tendered his resignation, effective April 1, to accept the position of chief engineer of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee.

Who will succeed Mr. Mattice at the machine company is not yet announced. The fact that Rear Admiral George E. Melville, retired, has been at the machine company's plant frequently in the past year and is now abroad with George Westinghouse, is taken as having a bearing on the succession. Consulting Engineer Lonsdell is also mentioned in this connection.

Former General Manager Warren of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company is now with the Allis-Chalmers company in an important capacity. He has taken the position within the last few weeks.

All of these changes undoubtedly bear directly upon the Allis-Chalmers company's plans for competition with the big Westinghouse interests. By the recent purchase of the Stanley Electric Company of Pittsfield, Mass., the Milwaukee concern entered the electric business and now it proposes to take up the Parsons and Reetau forms of steam turbine.

Robbery in South Side Saloon.

Accused of robbing a Pole of $22 John Gardner of 501 Brownsville avenue, was arrested late night by Policeman W. E. Curless and the victim, Sam Cosanowitch, of 2709 Sarah street, was also arrested on a charge of drunkenness. The men had been drinking in a Sarah street (South Side) saloon, where the robbery is alleged to have occurred. The saloonkeeper called in the police. On Gardner's person was found $22.00.

Secured a Delaware Charter.

DOVER, DEL., March 12.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the Pennsylvania Engineering Company of Pittsburgh, to construct, maintain and operate bridges, wharves and piers and to acquire mines and mining rights. The incorporators are George R. Delmater, James J. Connelley, Louis A. Harding, all of Pittsburgh. The capital is $20,000.

County May Have to Pay.

Supt. J. B. Richey of the McKeesport public schools will immediately begin a process to collect $1,000 due the school district from the county. A law was passed about eight years ago compelling the county commissioners to pay each city in the county $200 per annum toward the institute expenses, and the money has never been paid.

James Rinard Likely Fatally Hurt.

After passing Mills station, where he wanted to get off a train, James Rinard, aged 25, jumped off a short distance beyond and fell in front of a Baltimore & Ohio train coming in the opposite direction. The accident occurred last evening at 6 o'clock. Rinard was badly injured. He was removed to the McKeesport hospital and is expected to die. He resides in North Braddock.

Pittsburgh Company's Plant Burns.

CARLISLE, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The large chain works located in this city, and belonging to the Standard Chain Company of Pittsburgh, was totally destroyed by fire this evening. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $10,000. Over 100 men are thrown out of work.

Steubenville Primaries.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 12.—At today's Republican primaries Councilman R. E. Espenshade, author of the anti-milk bill ordinance, was defeated. W. H. Campbell was nominated for constable. Thomas Barclay for township clerk and T. D. Ferguson for township trustee.

Artist Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 12.—(Special.)—Domingo Bolivar, 50 years old, a South American artist, was found dead tonight in his studio, in the Alpine apartments, Broadway and Thirty-third street. He had taken cyanide of potassium. He left a note saying: "I'm the curious; I take my life because I want to live no more."

3-YEAR PIANO CLUB PLAN.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

You can have three years to pay for a piano and save about $100 by joining one of seven different clubs. Selection of seven different styles and makes and pianos delivered at once upon small cash payment. We have some bargains in new and used pianos and submit following simple bargains:

$250 Meyer piano ..... $ 90
$300 Colby piano 85
$400 Steinway piano 125
$360 Martin piano 150
$450 Chickering piano 200
$500 Schaeffer piano 265
$700 Schiller piano 285
$900 Decker piano 350

Square pianos, $25; organs, $10, etc. Payments as low as $10 down and $3 to $5 per month. Cut this out to locate us. 611 and 613 Smithfield street, 5 doors from Sixth avenue. Open Saturday evenings.

COSSACK OF SEA HERO OF RUSSIA

Admiral Makaroff's Name on Every Tongue at the Capital City.

BRAVE ACTION IS APPLAUDED

His Countrymen Believe That the New Naval Commander at Port Arthur Will Make the Fleet a More Aggressive One.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—Admiral Makaroff's name is on every lip in St. Petersburg today. He is the hero of the hour. The details of Thursday's fighting at Port Arthur did not become public until this morning, when eager crowds, unmindful of a heavy snowfall, gathered about Viceroy Alexieff's bulletins, which were posted at every corner. The sorrow over the loss of the Russian torpedo boat-destroyer was swallowed up by the admiration caused by the daring exploit of the Russian naval commander-in-chief in going personally to her rescue.

There is a deep-seated conviction here that henceforth there will be a complete change of sea tactics, and that Admiral Makaroff will make the fleet at Port Arthur an aggressive force. He enjoys the reputation throughout the length and breadth of the empire of being a dashing officer who delights in brilliant achievements, and his action of Thursday adds to his laurels as a bold and fearless fighter who loves to take the chances of war.

His ideas run counter to those generally accepted by naval experts and strategists. One of his pet aversions is armor. The admiral is ever outspoken in his criticism of the heavy battleship and shows his partiality for a fleet composed of a large number of swift, unarmored cruisers armed with heavy guns and attended by an unlimited number of torpedo boats.

The protected cruiser Novik, to which he transferred his flag in the attempt to rescue the torpedo boat-destroyer Stereguschi, is practically without armor protection.

Admiral Makaroff's predilection for swift ships has earned him the sobriquet of "The Cossack of the Sea." He is not likely to give the enemy much rest while any of his cruisers or torpedo boats remain afloat. He began his career with several gallant exploits during the Turko-Russian war, while commanding a steamer which he had rigged up as a torpedo boat, and played havoc with the sultan's flotilla in the Black sea and on the Danube.

Prince Arsène Karageorgovitch, brother of the king of Servia, is leaving today for the far east.

NO POISONOUS GAS.

Report That Japanese Use Barbarous Projectiles Not Borne Out by Wounded.

TOKYO, March 12.—The condition of the Russians treated at the Japanese Red Cross hospital, who do not show any unusual symptoms, is thought here to be conclusive evidence that there is no truth in Russia's allegations in regard to the peculiarly poisonous nature of the gaseous exhalations from the Japanese shells and torpedoes.

The statement in the Russian report that the Japanese used lyddite in the bombardment of Vladivostok is believed to have been made with the object of conveying the impression that Great Britain supplied this explosive.

The report that Russia is sending submarine boats overland to the far east is much commented upon, observers facetiously recalling the Russian emperor's proposal at The Hague peace conference that the use of submarine boats ought to be condemned as being uncivilized.

STEWART IS INDORSED.

Franklin County Republicans Also for Congressman Mahon's Renomination.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The result of the Republican primaries in Franklin county foreshadows the unanimous indorsement of Judge John Stewart for the supreme court, Thad H. Mahon for congress and Alexander Stewart for state senator. For the legislature John W. Hekler's nomination is conceded, with Norman L. Benbroke, C. H. Buhrman, J. A. Witherspoon or George Rollinger as his colleague on the ticket, the returns placing Mr. Buhrman in the lead.

The rest of the ticket from returns thus far received will be: George W. Kuhn, Jointer, sheriff; with George Walker a close second. D. Edward Long, Fayetteville, district attorney; Jerome Detrich, Peters township, director of the poor; and Dr. Skinner, Chambersburg, coroner.

BEREA ALONE AFFECTED.

Trustees to Devise Way to Not Violate the New Law.

BEREA, KY., March 12.—The friends of Berea college, Ky., held a meeting here today to consider what action shall be taken in view of the passage by the Kentucky senate yesterday of the house bill prohibiting co-education of whites and negroes. This is the only institution in the state where co-education of the races is carried on.

The result of the conference was the determination to call a meeting of the trustees of the college March 29, at the Grand hotel in Cincinnati, when it is hoped that means will be devised whereby the college can carry out its purposes without conflicting with the law.

DEAD MAN WAS OF BUTLER.

Stanley Stachellack Was Killed With a Prayer Book in His Hand.

The body of the man who was killed on Friday afternoon by a Pittsburg & Western railroad train at Riverview avenue, Allegheny, was identified last night by Charles Sawdski as that of Stanley Stachellak, aged 30, of Butler. A prayer book found on him contained that name.

John Vesh, aged 16, of Brinton, died at the Mercy hospital yesterday of injuries received March 2 while at work in the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock.

Belle Donaldson, aged 21, employed as a domestic at 507 St. Clair street, was found dead in bed yesterday. Heart disease was the cause.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed March 12.

New York—Menominee, for London; New York, for Plymouth; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Koenigen Louize, for Genoa; Lucania, for Liverpool; Hibernia, for Glasgow; Heklar, for Copenhagen; Florida, for Hamburg.

Antwerp—Zeeland, for New York.
Havre—La Savoie, for New York.
London—Cambrian, for Boston.
Southampton—Mesaba, for New York.
Liverpool—Campania, for New York.
Christiana—Norge, for New York.

Arrived March 12.

New York—Minneapolis, from London; St. Paul, from Southampton.
Hamburg—Patricia, from New York.
Queenstown—Etruria, from New York.
Liverpool—Carpathia, from New York; Bohemian, from Boston.
Genoa—Romanic, from Boston.
Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York (for Plymouth); Moltke, from New York (for Plymouth); Amsterdam, from New York (for Rotterdam).
Brow Head—Cretic, from Boston (for Liverpool).
Naples—Sicilia, from New York.
Gibraltar—Liguria, from Naples (for New York); Republic, from Naples (for Boston).
Plymouth—St. Louis, from New York.
Havre—La Champagne, from New York.
Antwerp—Switzerland, from Philadelphia.

POLYGAMISTS WENT TO JAIL

Continued from First Page.

the behests of the church, and that the wishes of the high authorities might be enforced by the "reserve force" in politics which the church is said to maintain.

In the examination concerning the Thatcher episode it was brought out that Thatcher was in the same status in 1895 as to polygamy as was Brigham H. Roberts when he was elected to congress, and that Mr. Cannon made his campaign for the senate against the wishes of the church just as did Thatcher. It also was brought out that in 1895 Mr. Roberts refused to sign the church rule in regard to politics, the same as Thatcher had refused to subscribe to church dictates. This was in Roberts' first campaign, but Mr. Critchlow could not say whether Mr. Roberts recanted before or after the election.

"Did he recant at all?" asked Senator Overman.

"Oh, yes; there is no question about that."

The witness was asked to explain the change of mind and said:

"It is understood, in fact, it has been published in the official church paper that authorities of the church labored and prayed with Mr. Roberts for six weeks, and then he announced that he had received a vision of his dead ancestors being lost to perdition because he was out of harmony with his church and could not go into the temple and be baptized, and thus save their souls as well."

After that, the witness said, Mr. Roberts subscribed to the church rule and was not disfellowshipped.

Sprung a Sensation.

Evidence was introduced in the Smoot investigation today that came like "a bolt from the blue" to the members of the committee. Senator Overman of North Carolina was responsible for it.

"I hold in my hand," said he, "a book that is entitled 'a series of pamphlets on the doctrines of the gospel by the late Elder Orson Pratt, one of the 12 apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.'

"The title page states that it is printed 'at the juvenile instructor office, Salt Lake City.' On pages 41 and 42, under the chapter entitled 'The Kingdom of God,' I read these words:

"'The kingdom of God is an order of government established by divine authority.

"'It is the only legal government that can exist in any part of the universe.

"'All other governments are illegal and unauthorized.

"'God having made all beings and worlds, has the supreme right to govern them by His own laws and by officers of His own appointment.

"'Any people attempting to govern themselves by laws of their own making and by officers of their own appointments are in direct rebellion against the Kingdom of God. All emperors, kings, princes, presidents, lords and rulers have acted without authority.

"'Not one of them was called or anointed a king or a prince by the God of heaven.

"'Not one of them has received his office or appointment of Him.

"'Not one of them has received any communication whatsoever from the Rightful Sovereign—the Great King.

"'Their authority is all assumed.

"'It originated in man.

"'Their laws are not from the Great Law-Giver, but the production of their own false governments.

"'Their very foundations were laid in rebellion, and the whole superstructure, from first to last, is a heterogeneous mass of discordant elements in direct opposition to the kingdom of God, which is the only true government which should be recognized on earth or in heaven.

"'The kingdom of God is a theocracy.'"

Members of the committee looked startled into one another's faces. The incident was the most sensational revelation of the day. It leaked out this afternoon that Mormons are circulating Orson S. Pratt's book throughout the country, and that they are defending, as the protestants will prove, the principles of ecclesiastical and secular government set forth in Pratt's "Doctrines of the Gospel."

WORKING FOR PEACE.

An American Manufacturer Suggests That Uncle Sam and France Act Together.

PARIS, March 12.—The informal suggestion that France and the United States act jointly as peacemakers in the far eastern war has been made within the last week, and although the officials consider that any peace overtures would be futile at the present stage of the conflict, yet the suggestion leads to the belief in very high quarters that France and the United States will become the eventual peacemakers.

The suggestion came from one of the most prominent American railroad men, who probably has the largest railroad dealings with Russia of any American. During a recent visit here he called at the American embassy and other official quarters. In the course of his visit he strongly urged that France and the United States, by reason of their international friendships toward the two belligerents, were specially qualified to initiate a peace movement. The American believed Russia would gladly avail herself of the opportunity even now and that international influence would favorably incline Japan.

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER.

Riots in Northern China Threaten Another Outbreak Like the Boxers.

TIENTSIN, March 12.—Riots have occurred at Tze Tsze Chau and Lun-Wan, along the line of the Belgian railroad, in the southern part of Shan-Si province. A Frenchman named Periot has been captured by a mob and fears are entertained for his safety. Boma, an Italian, fought his way out of the same mob.

It is reported that 20 foreigners employed along the railroad are in danger. The cause of the riots is obscure, but they are thought to have originated in the shooting of a Chinaman by Boma in self-defense. It is apprehended that the trouble will spread and endanger all the foreigners in the vicinity.

Declare for Lake Erie Canal.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 12.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of Parkersburg and Marietta citizens was held here tonight to discuss and take steps to promote the construction of a government canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.
Cleveland—8:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.
Chicago—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO ONLY $135.

A reliable Upright Piano fully warranted for six years; beautiful Mahogany case with artistic carving, at $135.00; worth $300.00; but on account of slight usage, we cut price to above figure.

Here is a rare opportunity to get a dependable instrument at less than half its value. You need only see and hear this Piano to appreciate the chance to make a big saving.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.
631 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives of Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

GULICK AND M'NULTY BUY THE DUQUESNE THEATER

House Will Be Opened in September for Popular Priced Musical Attractions—Lease Purchased for $20,000.

R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty yesterday purchased the lease of the Duquesne theater from Harry W. Williams for $20,000. After extensive repairs, they will open the house the week of September 5 and play popular musical attractions exclusively.

Gulick and McNulty, who are also owners and managers of the Bijou, have been negotiating for more than a year to secure the Duquesne. Manager Williams at first refused to part with his vaudeville house, but when he was stricken by his recent illness he consented to the deal, and the papers in the transfer were signed yesterday afternoon. The property is owned by Edward Jackman, and the lease, which was for five years, will expire on July 1, 1905. The new owners will take charge of the house shortly after the close of the present season.

A feature of the deal which will have an important bearing upon theatrical affairs in Pittsburgh is the refusal of Gulick and McNulty to play independent combination attractions. Hereafter all companies not in the syndicate will be left out in the cold so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, unless they go to the Harry Davis theaters or the Empire. On the face of things the Alvin's doors will be closed to them as usual, because B. F. Keith says he will run vaudeville exclusively. Hereafter Pittsburgh playgoers will be deprived of some noted stars, unless other arrangements are made.

"The Duquesne will be under the personal direction of Mr. McNulty and myself," said Mr. Gulick yesterday afternoon. "First of all, we decided on a fixed policy for the house, and, of course, will not run it in competition to the Bijou, which we regard as one of the best theatrical properties in the country. At the Bijou we shall play comedy drama and melodrama, and all the musical shows, like those of Ward and Vokes, the Four Cohans, Nat Wills and "Girls Will Be Girls" will hold the boards at the Duquesne. The name will be the same and the prices will be fixed at a scale of 25 cents to $1, and $1 50 for box seats. These prices will be the same the whole year round. Our bookings will be begun immediately and will soon be closed for a season of 42 weeks.

"Extensive alterations will be made and the house will be put into first-class shape. We will take formal possession on July 1."

The Duquesne was opened as a theater in 1890 by David Henderson, the building having formerly been used by the Jackmans as a livery stable. Henderson made it one of the most attractive playhouses in the city and opened it with one of his famous extravaganzas. It at once became the high-class theater of Pittsburgh and until Charles L. Davis opened the Alvin it enjoyed the most fashionable patronage. The panic of 1896 fell heavily on the Duquesne, and when Henderson relinquished charge the Tri-State Amusement Company opened it for 10-20-30-cent attractions. Subsequently Nelson Roberts opened it as a first-class house, but its prestige was not recovered until Manager Williams took it, in 1900, and opened it for vaudeville. Since that time the house has been successful and during the last year has been a haven for independent attractions outlawed by the theatrical syndicate.

John A. Oyer.

JOHN A. OYER BURIED IN MT. LEBANON CEMETERY

Former Resident of Pittsburgh Dies at His Home in West Liberty.

Funeral services were held over the remains of John A. Oyer, a prominent resident of West Liberty for many years, at his late home in West Liberty yesterday at 11 a. m., the Rev. Dr. Platt officiating. Interment was made in Mt. Lebanon cemetery in the afternoon.

Mr. Oyer, who was aged 73, was born in Prussia and in 1830 came to Pittsburgh with his parents. He was a pioneer wholesale tobacco dealer in this city, his place of business being in old Third street for many years. He was active in Republican politics in Pittsburgh while a resident of this city, and from 1852 to 1854 represented the old Third ward in councils. He was also a member of the first volunteer fire association in this city.

In 1855 Mr. Oyer married Miss Antoinette Colling of Pittsburgh and 10 years later the family removed to West Liberty, residing there since. Mr. Oyer served a number of terms in the borough council and was burgess for three terms. He was a member of Henry Lambert lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Knowlson Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by his widow and four children: Dr. W. C. Oyer of Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh; Mrs. M. W. Young, of New Castle, Pa.; Dr. W. Willrick Oyer of Peuna Vista street, Allegheny, and L. H. Oyer of Allegheny.

REGISTRATION LIST CLOSED.

Plenty of Candidates for the Somerset County Republican Primaries.

SOMERSET, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The last hour for registering candidates for the Republican primary election to be held on April 2, expired at midnight. The following registered their names: Congress, Harvey M. Berkley; legislature, J. C. Weller, James M. Cover, L. A. Lambert and W. J. Easley; district attorney, J. C. Lowry and Rufus E. Meyers; poor director, John C. Miller and A. F. Swank; national delegates, Fred W. Biesecker and Isaiah Good; delegate to the state convention, I. D. Shaffer, U. M. Houser and W. H. Miller; county chairman, John R. Scott and C. C. Schafer.

NEGRO SNATCHED PURSE.

Attacks Group of Women, Steals Money and Is Captured After a Hard Chase.

Snatching a purse from the hand of a woman as she was talking to a friend last night about 8 o'clock at Beatty street and Penn avenue, a negro dashed down Beatty street. A crowd of men gave chase and finally caught the man and turned him over to Constable R. H. McKillen. He gave the name of Nathaniel Bell of Shakespeare street. The purse was found on Whitfield street.

England Sends Hospital Ship.

TOKYO, March 12.—Sir Claude MeDonald, the British minister to Japan, through Admiral Bridge, today tendered the navy department the use of the naval hospital ship at Yokohama for the treatment of sick and wounded sailors. Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, gratefully accepted the offer on behalf of the Japanese.

Roosevelt Indorsed in Georgia.

GAINESVILLE, GA., March 12.—Judge H. C. Tate of Lumpkin county and Col. Spence of Pickens county were today chosen as delegates to the national Republican convention to represent the Ninth congressional district of Georgia. President Roosevelt's administration was indorsed and the delegates were instructed to vote for him.

Rescued Child from Death.

John Lamb, driver for No. 4 engine company, Homestead, yesterday afternoon rescued little Mary Slovack from a switch engine on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at the Dickson street crossing, Homestead. He had a narrow escape himself.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, $100-$135.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

One upright, slightly damaged in the case in shipment, the other sent in to be sold for owner, who has broken up housekeeping and leaving the city. Both instruments musically as good as new, and cases can be fixed to look almost like new. Time given on one at slight advance. Cut this out to locate place, 611 and 613 Smithfield street, five doors from Sixth avenue. Lewis block. Open Saturday evenings.

CONSTABLES SHOOT AFTER FIGHT PROMOTER

Attempt to Give James Mason a Hearing Resulted in a Row in Spring Garden.

An attempt to give James R. (Reddy) Mason a hearing before Justice Thorn of Spring Garden borough on a charge of causing an unlawful assembly resulted in a general row in the justice's office last night, during which several shots were fired. A large crowd had gathered, but fortunately none of the bullets took effect. Mason escaped from the office and succeeded in conducting an amateur boxing tournament in a building but a short distance away and was not molested.

The trouble began when Mason held several boxing bouts in the borough Friday night. At that time he was arrested and immediately gave bail for a hearing last night before Justice Thorn. When the time for the hearing arrived a large crowd had collected in the justice's office, among them several constables.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Mason made his appearance and stated that upon advice of his lawyer he would waive a hearing and give bail for court. He presented a bond for $1,000 executed by Alderman P. B. Reilly of Pittsburgh. Justice Thorn insisted that the hearing be held, as the charge had been made under a borough ordinance. Mason refused to be tried and started to leave the place. Some of the constables attempted to hold him, but he broke away and started for the door.

Constable Knox, of Alderman Charles F. Anderson's office, was just entering and he and Mason collided, the officer being knocked down. He quickly regained his feet and drawing a revolver started after Mason, who was running down the hillside. The other officers joined in the chase. Mason refused to stop and four shots were fired after him. He ran to the pavilion where last night's bout was held. The constables returned to the justice's office.

Justice Thorn proceeded to convene court and tried the absent Mason. Witnesses were examined and at the conclusion Mason was fined $100 and costs. No attempt was made to rearrest him and after he had carried out the program of his boxing show he returned to the city.

DRY DOCKS BUSY.

Severe Damage to Japanese Warships by Russian Fleet Is Confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—(Special Cable, Herald Copyright.)—It is said that the lyddite shells used by the Japanese, bought in England, failed to explode. The enemy, during the latest attack at Port Arthur, threw 200 shells without doing much harm. The reckless burning of their powder by the Japanese causes much satisfaction here because that kind of tactics must seriously deplete the Japanese arsenals.

Some time ago a telegram from Admiral Alexieff was suppressed, which stated that the Japanese ships suffered considerable losses during the bombardment of Port Arthur. This news is now confirmed. Travellers arriving from Nagasaki at Shanghai affirm that all the Japanese dry docks are occupied with warships under repair.

HICKEY'S TEAM LOSES.

Millvale Colts Puts the Burgess' Outfit to the Bad Twice.

The Millvale Colts last night defeated Burgess Ed Hickey's Colts on the Sirlin alleys, Millvale, taking two out of three games. Newton Shaw of Hickey's team made the high average of 185 and high score of 183.

MILLVALE COLTS.			
Gust	127	168	176
Tony	134	155	124
Simon	148	149	167
Gosnell	128	156	144
Boss	154	164	139
Totals	688	797	754
HICKEY'S COLTS			
Hickey	162	180	155
Shaw	183	153	179
Houshen	165	160	148
England	164	150	139
Thomas	162	133	121
Totals	837	886	742

THE SOLDIERS WON.

Defeated the Pennsy Team in Their Annual Field Competition.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 12.—(Special.)—West Point and the University of Pennsylvania met in their annual field competition this afternoon and the result was a victory for the army team by a score of 6 to 3.

Hunyadi of the army team won all of his bouts handily, while Scott won two and lost one, and Barber lost two and won one. Each of the U. of P. team won one bout. The judges were F. W. Anthony, Union; Mr. Friday, U. of P., and Lieut. H. Glade, U. S. A.

TITUSVILLE BOY FATALLY INJURED AT PORT ARTHUR

TITUSVILLE, PA., March 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dwyer received a cable dispatch from Port Arthur, China, today, informing them that their son, Thomas, had been injured and would not live throughout the day. The young man was employed as a tank builder and left here three years ago. It is supposed he was injured during the Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur.

Capt. Hicks After Colorado Coal.

Word has reached here from Trinidad, Col., that Capt. Alfred Hicks, president of the Allegheny Steel and Iron Company, with some Denver capitalists, is in Trinidad inspecting extensive coal properties there with a view to large coal operations. They have taken a 35-year lease on about 1,200 acres of the best Colorado coal producing land. One mine is already being opened up and some coal has been shipped.

SHIRAS ASKS DIRECT VOTE

Continued from First Page.

has so recently been in revolt against the party organization. To those I can only say that for nearly twenty years I have frequently protested against party mismanagement, whether it be in the county or in the state, but always with a hope that good might come both to the people and to the party.

The absence of a virile, active, minority party, the existing vast Republican majorities in the county and state, aggravated by a cumbersome, expensive and out of date primary system account almost wholly for political degeneracy in Pennsylvania.

As this is somewhat in the nature of a valedictory let me say to you, in all earnestness, that the members of this committee can do more for their community and their party by a full, free and proper exercise of the great powers possessed by them than can be done by individuals and outside organization in order to cause simply changes in the primary system so as to make it responsive to the will of the people and perpetual harmony will follow.

I have prepared a supplemental statement touching upon this question in the hope that after a consideration of the same, freed, as it will be, from any personal element, steps may be taken by the committee to modify our system so as to meet the present political requirements.

Willing to Retire.

In conclusion let me say that, while I have asked for a postponement in behalf alike of voters and candidates, I personally would not be a candidate unless the direct method of voting was substituted for the delegate system. I further, that no question can be raised about my sincerity in pressing for such a vitally important change. I will most gladly agree not to be a candidate before such a primary, if this will aid in bringing harmony to the party and the adoption of such a greatly needed change in our methods of selecting candidates. If this committee decides to open the field to all contestants (and I have waited until after the congressional primaries so that it may conclusively appear such nominations are going by default), then this will be the status in the Twenty-ninth district. The next Republican nominee will be the very candidate who was defeated in 1902 by a vote that was not only revolutionary but certainly intended as a direct disapproval of his candidacy.

Gov. Pennypacker carried the Twenty-ninth Congressional district by 21,000 majority, and while the chirality against Mr. Graham was broad enough to say that he failed in an election in this stronghold of Republicanism and ran 21,000 votes behind the state ticket in his own district, a defeat probably that should be paralleled in any congressional district in this country. Yet today, without any apparent recuperation in political character, the candidate who is a symbol of "Stonerism" and whose selfish contest brought defeat to many excellent nominees on the Republican ticket, is to be given a nomination by default, simply because he is entrenched behind an antiquated system, seconded by a well-known personal activity surely not in keeping with an office of this character or expressive of any popular demand for his return to public life.

As the accredited representative of this district I protest as such against conditions that are un-Republican and unfair to a community which for intelligence and loyalty to Republican principles is not exceeded by any district of Pennsylvania.

And my protest, I earnestly ask, will not be taken as the outcome of personal disappointment, but as coming from one having received more favors at the hands of his party than has been in a position to deserve the responsibilities of our political system and feels impelled to advocate changes upon which depends future party government, clean politics and the termination of factional feuds which history now discloses only aggravates the evils of misgovernment instead of correcting the same. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE SHIRAS, III.

Mr. Shiras has not been able to complete the additional statement referred to in his letter, but will forward it soon to Mr. Ford. It will be the plan for a new system for making nominations which he thinks will meet the requirements of the situation.

Mr. Shiras' suggestions, while they call for a direct vote at the primaries and in that respect resemble the Crawford county system, have additional provisions intended to insure the nomination of candidates desired by the majority, and yet at the same time protect the country districts from being unfairly treated by the concentrated vote of the cities.

L. W. STRAYER.

SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Italian Wounds Fellow Countryman While Examining Revolver.

Guy Merino, an Italian, aged 22, was accidentally shot in a shanty yesterday at Port Perry and is now lying in the Homeopathic hospital in a serious condition. The bullet entered the spine, but the physicians are of the opinion he will recover.

Deminaro Severino was examining a revolver he had recently bought and Merino was sitting opposite to him in the shanty. In some unknown manner the revolver was discharged. The bullet struck Merino, who fell to the floor painfully wounded. The shooting caused some excitement and Severino, thinking he had killed Merino, ran away. The police were unable to find Severino at Port Perry last night.

It was first reported the men had quarreled over a girl, but Merino denied this to Deputy Coroner Samuel O'Brien at the hospital last night.

P. & A.'s Line to Wheeling Chartered.

The "Wheeling & Pittsburgh Telephone Company" will be the name of the new company which will connect the Pittsburgh & Allegheny company of this city with the subscribers of the National company of Wheeling. A West Virginia charter for this company has just been issued. The incorporators are J. G. Shane and R. C. Hall, representing the Pittsburgh & Allegheny, and John A. Howard, J. P. Young and W. C. Handlan, representing the National. The plan to connect the Pittsburgh & Allegheny by a new line with Wheeling, was mentioned in The Gazette some time ago.

Tube Workers Organize.

A mass meeting of the tube workers employed at the Etna plant of the Spang-Chalfant Company was held yesterday afternoon in Odd Fellows' hall, Freeport and Butler streets, Etna, who formed an organization of the International Association of Tube Workers. National President Henry Sable and National Secretary John B. McDonough addressed the meeting. The plant is closed down.

OLD RESERVOIR KEPT DRAINED

East End Residents Store a Water Supply Fearing Another Famine.

RACE WITH THE ENGINES

Brilliant Station Expected to Make Gain Today—Trainload of Ashes Dumped Into River and Government May Take a Hand.

The department of public works made good its promise yesterday to restore the lost water supply in the East End and Oakland, but the residents of those sections, fearing another famine, put a great amount of water in storage. The result was that the water in the old Highland reservoir No. 1, was drained by the consumers as fast as it was pumped in by the seven engines working at Brilliant station.

The water in the old reservoir No. 2 was reduced to four feet, the lowest stage since the beginning of the famine, and maintained this low stage from 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon until long after dark last night. The old reservoir, which supplies the East End and Oakland, was kept below the gauge all day long, and the two compartments of this reservoir were kept practically empty.

After 5 o'clock last night the engines at Brilliant began to gain on the reservoirs, and the water officials predicted that they would be able to store some water today in both reservoirs. The closing of mills, laundries and other heavy consumers is expected to aid greatly today in the accumulation of a supply for tomorrow.

The race between the engines and the reservoirs will begin anew tomorrow. On Mondays the consumption of water is always heavy and tomorrow will be a test of the ability of the overworked machinery at Brilliant to carry the city through the present crisis.

The amount of water pumped into No. 1 reservoir yesterday was 43,000,000 gallons, and the fact that this amount went out through the mains as fast as it was pumped shows the frantic efforts made by East End and Oakland consumers to guard against another famine. Into No. 2 reservoir 30,000,000 gallons were pumped yesterday according to the report of the water bureau. The officials of this bureau predicted that 52,000,000 gallons would be pumped into No. 1 reservoir today.

The water of the Allegheny river was clearer yesterday than it has been for 10 days, but contained a large amount of foreign matter, particularly ashes. Superintendent A. B. Shepherd and the engineers at Brilliant noticed the large amount of ashes in the water, and they concluded that a trainload of ashes had been dumped into the river at some point above the station.

Director E. M. Bigelow was notified and he will make an investigation. It is claimed by the water officials that a great deal of the filth in the river is due to the stream being used for dumping purposes, and the government will probably be asked to put a stop to this practice.

One engine was compelled to stop yesterday afternoon and it was refitted with 350 new valves. It was put to work again last night. There are 6,319 valves in the seven engines at Brilliant and each engine has been refitted with new valves three times in the last two weeks. At this rate 18,000 new valves have been used in that time, which is about the normal supply for three years.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that he would have the old Highland reservoir cleaned because the public demanded it, but it would not be cleaned until the present trouble is over.

Want Better Water in Oakland.

The Oakland board of trade, at a meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to cooperate with representatives of similar organizations in taking measures to secure a better and purer water supply. The board also decided to have an outing of the business men of the Oakland district at Kennywood

...Y IS TO HAVE TWO BOND ISSUES

Morrow Prepares First Ordinance and Includes Pennsylvania Railroad Claim.

BILL GOES IN TOMORROW

Filtration, Removal of Hump and Other Improvements Will Be Provided for in Second Loan—Balance on Grant Boulevard to Be Paid.

Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow is preparing an ordinance for a bond issue to be presented to councils tomorrow night by W. B. Stevenson. The measure Morrow is preparing is preliminary to the larger bond issue to be put through after the new councils organize. The total amount of the first bond issue will not exceed $1,100,000 or $1,200,000. It will provide for the payment of judgments against the city and to settle the claim of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has been held back for a couple of years.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad Company began to build its new union station it made an agreement with the city, through Director E. M. Bigelow, to regrade the streets in the vicinity of the station. Liberty avenue was lowered to permit the construction of the overhead bridge at Eleventh street at a proper clearance for street traffic, and some other important changes were made. The railroad company agreed to make the changes in the street grade, the city to reimburse the railroad company. The company regraded the streets and then presented its bill for the work to the city. The claim amounts to $210,000.

The company has not pressed its claim, but now expects it to be paid. Assistant Controller Morrow said yesterday that the city could not possibly avoid paying the claims, as it was a debt of the city. He said the question whether the claim was just or not should not enter into the proposition; the city was legally bound to pay it, and, therefore, its payment should be provided for out of the first bond issue.

The first bond issue also includes the balance due on Grant boulevard, the Thomas Herriott claim, and assessments against the city for street work. The total amount of these claims is near $900,000 with interest. The claim of the Pennsylvania railroad increases the amount to something over $1,100,000.

Filtration, the removal of the hump and other improvements are to be provided for in the second bond issue. The total of this is unknown even to its promoters, who have not yet made a list of all the items to be covered by it.

COMMITTEE WINDING UP EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

Possibility of a Series of Meetings Being Held in Tents During the Summer.

Not until April 1 will the official report be issued by the general committee of the evangelistic movement on the results accomplished. Daily reports of large ingatherings at the churches are being filed at the office of the committee, but nothing like an accurate estimate can be made at this time. The finance committee expects to conclude its work early next week. All bills due have not yet been received, while there is still considerable money outstanding from meetings held in the outlying districts. It is believed, however, that the committee will be compelled to draw upon the general fund.

The Rev. A. L. Pruitt, the evangelist who conducted a series of services in Millvale recently, will begin a two weeks' revival movement in Good Hope mission, Twenty-fourth street and Penn avenue, beginning today. The Rev. E. L. Eaton will hold revival services in the Crafton Methodist Episcopal church next week, while the series in Sheraden will continue during the week in the Presbyterian church under the direction of Dr. J. H. Meeley.

The executive committee of the evangelistic movement, which meets tomorrow afternoon in the Central Y. M. C. A. building, will determine whether or not the movement should be abandoned in this section for the present. It is generally believed that the present series will be brought to a close and a later tent campaign recommended. If this action is taken, the present offices of the general committee will be given up and less pretentious headquarters located. The congregation of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church has offered the committee the use of a portion of the church to carry on the work, and it is possible the proposition will be accepted.

ONE HOUR TO LEAVE CITY.

Jennie Brown Pays $100 and Costs and Leaves Pittsburgh.

Jennie Brown, who was arrested last week by Detective Charles Aymer, was fined $100 and costs yesterday by Magistrate T. D. Stewart. The woman was charged with robbing a traveling man of $90. The informant did not care to appear against her, so the police were compelled to accept her fine and release her. She was given an hour to leave the city, which she did.

She is known to the police as Minnie Williams, Jennie Webster, Maud Lamderton, Agnes Miller and Jennie Gray. Although arrested in most of the large cities the woman seems to have escaped serious punishment, with the exception of one year in Joliet for larceny.

END OF BIJOU MEETINGS.

Pastor Young Today Will Close Popular Services In Theater.

At the closing meeting of the season at the Bijou theater today under the auspices of the Second Presbyterian church, Cornetist Leon Prevost will render selections besides leading the congregational singing of old familiar songs and the regular Bijou chorus of 75 voices will be present at this meeting and render an attractive musical program under the direction of Prof. Tall Esan Morgan of New York, with Mrs. S. M. Ingersoll at the piano. "Ben-Hur" will be reproduced by stereopticon and Pastor S. Edward Young will make the address entitled "What Should We Bijou Meeting People Do Each Sunday Afternoon Until November?"

At the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow Pastor Young will speak on "Mormonism and the American Home" at 10:30 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m. on "What Will a Stranger Find in Pittsburgh?"

March, March, March.

This is the month people need fortifying of their blood by proper tonics.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, vineyards, Passaic, N. J., is noted as one of the best and purest tonics for blood strengthening to be found. One of the best things known for consumptives, the aged and weakly persons. Sold by druggists.

Thoughts of Love

and house cleaning are now due, for spring is with us in earnest. Women will do well to bundle up their carpets, portieres, lace curtains and other household effects that need cleaning and phone at once to Brace Bros., launderers, dyers and cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg, 28.

"To-Measure Tailoring at Solomon's,

A new department of men's to-measure tailoring opens at Solomon's tomorrow with new ideas, latest spring woolens and expert service.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

KEECH'S PRICES

ALL prices quoted in our advertisements and in the store are our prices on credit—and our terms are the longest and most liberal given by any store.

IF you prefer to pay cash with order, or within 30 days, we give 10 per cent discount; 7½ within 60 days; 5 per cent if you pay all in 90 days.

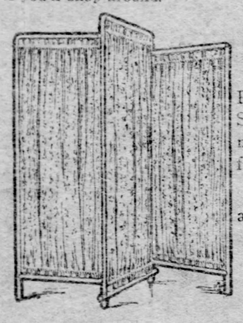
WE quote One Price to everybody. Goods marked in plain figures.

Lookers are always welcome. No one is ever importuned to buy.

GOODS ORDERED NOW WILL BE STORED FREE FOR APRIL DELIVERY.

Folding Screens

Unquestionably the best display of Folding Screens in Pittsburgh today is in this store. More odd and beautiful Screens than any other store carries. Does this sound boastful? The facts can be very easily proven—if you'll shop around.



The prices start at

One Dollar

For a three-fold Screen with a neat mahogany finish frame.

Silterine fillings in assorted colors.

4 ft. 7 inches wide.
5 ft. 1 inch high.
$1.50 values.

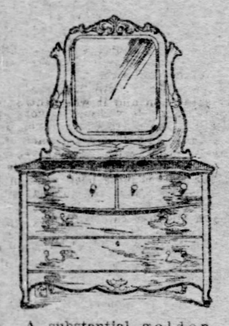
The $3.50 Screens

Are receiving a big share of the attention—and the buying. Four folds, open out to 6 ft. 6 inches; height 5 ft. 4 inches. Heavy golden oak frames. Brass clapp hinges. Beautiful figured denim fillings in assorted colors.

Others Up to $12.50

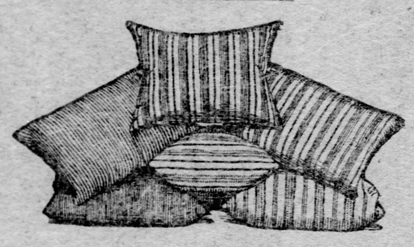
Fillings are in denim, burlap and wood veneers. Some are hand painted, some stenciled, others are Pyroetched.

A Few $3.00 and $3.50 Screens Slightly soiled because they are samples.. **$1.50**



A substantial golden oak dresser. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Three long drawers. Neat carving..... **$16**

Princess Dressers are gaining popularity every day. Pretty in design, low in price. The dresser illustrated, in golden oak..... **$16**



Pillows and Bolsters

Feather Pillows. Size 18x26 inches. 3 pounds Feathers in each pillow. Blue and White fancy tickings—pair..... **$1.75**

India Down Pillows. 27x19 inches. Soft, resilient and will not mat down. The lightest pillows made. A pair..... **$2.00**

Extra Fine Feather Pillows. So downy that each pillow weighs only 2½ pounds. A large sleeping pillow—a pair..... **$6.00**

Bolster Same Price as Two Pillows.

Soft Top Mattresses, $1.65, $2.50, $3.50.

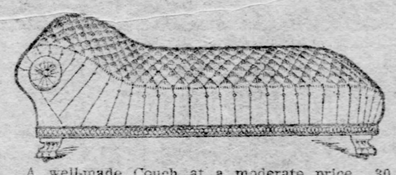
Genuine Layer Cotton Felt Mattresses, $10.

W. H. KEECH CO.

If there is any error of statement at all on this page, it is in the way of understatement of facts rather than exaggeration of them, though this seems to be contrary to most current advertising.

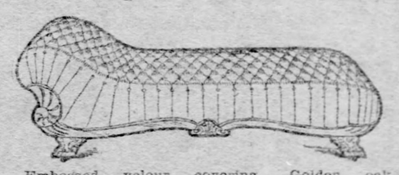
Over Two Hundred Handsome Couches

The coverings are Leather, Fabrikoid, Veronas and Velour. The money-savings run from $3 to $7. Construction of every one is fully guaranteed. Frames, Shapes and Coverings to suit every home. Come tomorrow, Tuesday, any day this week.



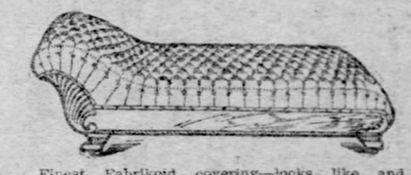
A well-made Couch at a moderate price. 30 inches wide, 6 feet long. Box tufted top. Oak frame. Claw feet. Velour covering. A $13.50 value..... **$10**

10% Discount for Cash.



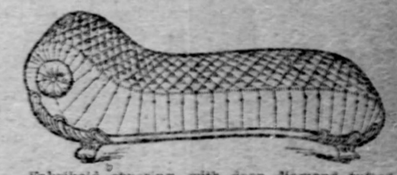
Embossed velour covering. Golden oak frame. Seven rows of deep box-tufts on top, 6½ feet long, 30 inches wide. Carved frame and feet..... **$16**

10% Discount for Cash.



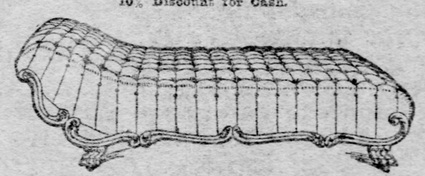
Finest Fabrikoid covering—looks like and wears like leather. Seven rows of deep diamond tufts. Golden oak frame. Size 30 inches by 6 feet 2 inches..... **$17.50**

10% Discount for Cash.



Fabrikoid covering, with deep diamond tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide; 6½ feet long. Claw feet. Carved golden oak frame..... **$20**

10% Discount for Cash.

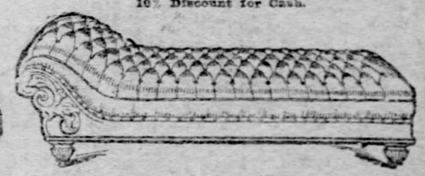


A large couch with seven rows of deep box-tufts. Frame is in golden oak. Covering is handsome embossed velour. Extra long steel springs. Large size. A regular $15 couch for..... **$12**

10% Discount for Cash.

A thoroughly good couch, covered with green embossed velour. Box-tufted top. Golden oak frame. Large size. Wide, flat top. Regular price $22..... **$15**

10% Discount for Cash.



Genuine Leather Couch. Deep tufted top. All tufts sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. Value $35..... **$30**

10% Discount for Cash.

Genuine Leather Couch. High-grade construction throughout. Eleven rows of deep biscuit tufts on top. Long steel springs. Ruffled edge. Golden oak frame..... **$50**

10% Discount for Cash.

CHOICE OF THESE $28.00, $30.00 AND $32.00 BEDROOM SUITS, $22.50

These Eight Bedroom Suits will give you an idea of the good values here at very low prices. We challenge any store in this city to equal them in construction, in design or in finish for the same money. The values are exactly as we state them; they are not fictitious prices, marked up and then marked down.

In this Bedroom Suit the carvings are heavy and clear-cut; large bevel mirror; swell top and top drawers on dresser; a rich golden finish; value $30.00..... **$22.50**

$20.25 If You Pay Cash.

Wood is selected oak finished a dark golden. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror. Good construction. Regular price $28.00..... **$22.50**

$20.25 If You Pay Cash.

The wood in this Bedroom Suit is selected oak finished a dark golden. Oval French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings. A thoroughly well made suit in every way. Value $30.00..... **$22.50**

$20.25 If You Pay Cash.

A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00..... **$22.50**

$20.25 If You Pay Cash.

Oak wood—not imitation. Deep carvings. French bevel mirror. Combination washstand. Good construction throughout. Regular price $27.00..... **$20**

$18 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This quartered golden oak bedroom Suit is in a plain, rich design. Light carvings. French bevel mirror with round corners. Fine construction throughout. Value $35.00..... **$25**

$22.50 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A beautiful golden oak Suit in a quaint design. Roll cap surmounted by light hand carvings, on headboard and over mirror. Shaped tops. French bevel mirror. A $35.00 suit..... **$30**

$27 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A high grade Suit in every particular. Quartered golden oak, hand polish finish; light hand carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror..... **$50**

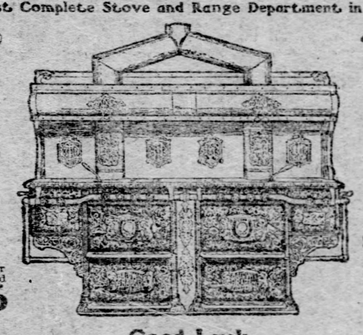
$45 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Ranges for Hotel and Family Use

The Most Complete Stove and Range Department in Pittsburgh

The New Ida Good Luck Gas Range

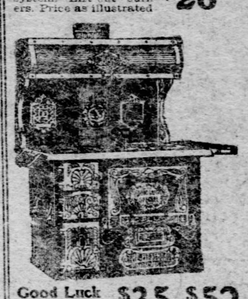
Made with 4 or 6 top burners, or with water coil; cold rolled steel body. New flue system. Lift-out burners. Price as illustrated **$26**



Good Luck Hotel & Restaurant Gas Ranges

Points of excellence: Cast iron draw out oven, drawn brass tubes in water heater, distributing flue system, large needle valves, heavy iron body, high power burners, made with 6, 8, 10 or 12 burners on top. Sizes and conveniences to meet any requirement. The range shown above has two baking ovens, two roasting ovens, two broilers, two water coils and double warming closet on top. Prices run according to size and attachments.

$65 to $205



Good Luck Steel Ranges $35 to $52

No better steel ranges made; up-to-date; every one guaranteed by the maker and by us.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.

$13.73 IF YOU PAY CASH.

$18 COAL RANGE

Square oven. Cut tops. Portable hearth. Nickel edge bands, tea shelves, oven door shelf and knobs. Front feed.

10 Per Cent Discount From All These Prices for Cash With Order or Within 30 Days.

Bernstein and Other Metal Bedsteads

Two Hundred Twenty-Six Samples On Our Floors for You to Select From.

In this Bernstein Bedstead the spindles are all heavy brass tubing. The posts and top rails are enameled. Something new and rich. Price includes Bernstein guaranteed bed spring..... **$22**

$19.80 If You Pay Cash.

A beautiful Bernstein Iron Bedstead with brass scrolls in head and foot. Three coats of enamel. Complete with bedspring.. **$19.50**

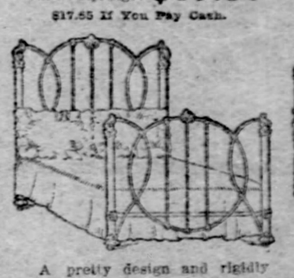
$17.55 If You Pay Cash.

A handsome Iron Bedstead. Enameled in blue, white and gold. Full size. One of the best designs of the year..... **$11**

$9.90 If You Pay Cash.

This Iron Bedstead is enameled in white and gold. A fancy design. Heavy posts and top rails. Curved fillers..... **$7.50**

$6.75 If You Pay Cash.



A pretty design and rigidly built. Enameled black, green or white. Full size. Cast iron mounts.. **$5.75**

$5.18 If You Pay Cash.

A fancy design in a low-price Iron Bedstead. Heavy iron posts and fillers. Cast mounts. Full size Black, white or green enameled **$3.70**

$3.33 If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **923 TO 931 PENN AVE**

Over 250,000 Pleased Customers

Shipments made in plain boxes. If No marks to indicate contents.

ONE FULL QUART OF WHISKEY FREE

We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern in the South. All the North Carolina Whiskey we sell is good—there's no bad. People here wouldn't adulterate if they knew how—they are too honest. Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and watering. We sell pure genuine old rye—ay and less water than any known competition. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a "liquid joy." It's made by honest "Farmers" in the mountains of North Carolina in old style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. Fresh as whiskey is sold at $5.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." We want acquaintance we will buy it back. We have a capital of $100,000.00, and the Piedmont Savings Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce us and good, honest whiskey, we offer four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old"—two sample bottles, one 15, one 18 year old—a corkscrew and a drinking glass—all for $3.85. If $5.00 is sent we will double the above and put in free One Full Quart Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $15 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and samples, making this whiskey cost less than $1.00 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express. Orders from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming or Washington must call for $5.00 worth by freight prepaid.

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
488 Casper Bldg. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tape-worm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."

Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best for the Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THE LATEST AND MOST RELIABLE WAR NEWS IS TO BE FOUND IN THE GAZETTE.

$5.00 Worth of Any Kind of Stamps Free With **$1.50 SHOE SALE.**

We Are Selling High-Grade Shoes at $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48

M. A. SOLOMON,

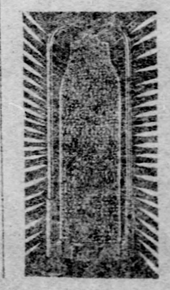
531 Ohio St., Allegheny. Good Until March 19th, 1904

$5.00 Worth of Any Kind of Stamps Free With **$1.50 SHOE SALE.**

We Are Selling High-Grade Shoes at $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and $3.48

M. A. SOLOMON,

517 Grant Ave., Millvale, Good Until March 19th, 1904.



Free Mantle IF OUR "ZZ" Mantle Breaks in 60 Days ONLY 25c With a Written Guarantee

Anglo-American Gaslight Co. Seventh and Smithfield

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather, and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blacks, and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO.

If You Want to Hear

Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM

Improvement over all others. Call or write JNO. E. GAULT, Inventor, 24 Bigelow Blvd., 36th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS

will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Pain, Lost Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a fair and fair trial. We guarantee you'll soon be Overjoyed. Price 50 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain package on receipt of price. For sale only in Pittsburgh by FLEMING & SON, Druggists, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS DULL? TRY GAZETTE WANT ADS. RESULTS SURE.

CZAR OF RUSSIA PROWLED AROUND

When He Was Visiting London He Strolled Through Slums at Night.

HEARD HIMSELF DENOUNCED

Once Mistaken for a Thief and Artfully Held Until Arrival of the Police Who Recognized Him—Lord Roberts Seems Younger.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—Many curious tales are going the rounds of the clubs anent the czar of Russia. In the days when he was czarevitch and visited London it was his delight, following the example of De Quincey, and perhaps of Louis XI., to stroll around the slums on market night, and, all unknown and unsuspected, watch the struggles of the poor in the effort to buy the next day's meal.

At other times he would step into Hyde Park, and, standing at the back of a crowd, listen with much entertainment to the denunciations of himself and the form of government he represents, at the hands of the Hyde Park orators.

He learned also that the British mind, while in some respects admirably constituted, has one radical defect—that of being suspicious in the wrong place. For, going into the store of a well-known jeweler, he one day gave orders for gold plate and jewels in such a lavish way as to arouse the suspicions of the smug chief of the firm.

And the czarevitch was artfully detained while an assistant was sent to the door to look for a policeman. There he found two Scotland Yard detectives known to every tradesman in that quarter of the town. They had been assigned by Supt. Melville to the work of protecting the czarevitch from the approach of anarchists or cranks.

"There's a man inside whom you probably know," said the young assistant. "We wish you would watch him."

The policemen laughed and admitted that they did know the man in the store. They also agreed to watch him closely. Indeed, they were doing nothing else. "Then it's all right," said the assistant, with eager enthusiasm. "Come in and take him; he's ready to your hand."

"If we do so'll be taken ourselves; so will you, and so will the store," replied the detectives. "He's the czarwitch."

The head of the firm collapsed with the shock, and then got even by charging an additional profit of 50 per cent on everything else the czarevitch bought.

After his enforced retirement from the position of commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts may now be seen any day walking to his home in Portland place with the buoyant step and the bright eye and the ruddy complexion of a man of half his years.

Relief from the cares of office would seem to have imbued him with a juvenescent vigor. To his friends he admits that the wrench from the habit and routine of more than two generations was hard, but the parting being over he will now devote himself to the enjoyment of his last years.

Verily the members of the theatrical profession are heaping coals of fire upon the head of one who many had come to regard as their bitterest foe, for a movement is in progress for a monster testimonial to Mr. Clement Scott, who, next to William Winter and Joseph Knight, ranks as the dean of the guild of dramatic critics in the two countries.

And among the leaders of the movement are those whom Mr. Scott, in the course of his career as dramatic critic of the Daily Telegraph, consistently and vigorously slatted.

Of him it may be said that no one has ever quite filled the place left vacant when, under the storm of opposition from the women of the stage, he resigned the power he had held so long.

The secret of his influence with the public may be found in the honesty of purpose, the enthusiasm and love of art for art's sake, and the deep sincerity breathing in every line he wrote.

"All things considered," said a well-known actor-manager, "we feel that the stage owes him a deep debt of gratitude. Hence the testimonial."

Incidentally it may be said that Mrs. Kendall, who has never wavered in her friendship for Mr. Scott, recently completed her fiftieth year on the stage.

TO ENTERTAIN ENGINEERS.

Local Members of American Society Will Show Britishers Around.

The Pittsburgh members of the American Society of Mechanical engineers held a meeting at Room 214, Westinghouse building yesterday afternoon to discuss plans for the entertainment of members of the British society, a delegation of whom will be here in May. The members will visit the industries of the country, and considerable time is to be spent in this vicinity.

It was decided yesterday to make Room 501, Westinghouse building, the headquarters for the reception and entertainment of the visitors. H. F. J. Porter was elected a temporary chairman, Emmanuel Kaufman temporary secretary and H. A. Porterfield treasurer. Mr. Porter will appoint a permanent entertainment committee soon.

COMMERCE NO LONGER TIED UP

Japanese Ships Are Now Freely Plying to and from Wonson.

WOUNDED SAILORS MUTILATED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tokyo says: The commercial navigation of the sea of Japan is now considered absolutely safe. Ships are freely plying to and from Wonson.

Thirty-two Russian sailors wounded at Chemulpo have arrived at Mathsuyama. The terribly mutilated condition of the men demonstrates the effective explosive force of the Shimose powder used in the Japanese navy.

Leading newspapers view seriously Russia's violation of China's neutrality, so far as the southwest corner of Manchuria is concerned. Russia withdrew from that region in October, 1902, but recently reoccupied Sin Min Ting and other places. Unless China or some other neutral power takes early steps to rectify this violation of neutrality the Japanese press declares Japan may be compelled to adopt measures to protect her rights and interests as a belligerent.

The correspondent of the Mail at Chefoo says: "The impression produced on the minds of Koreans by the extent and completeness of the Japanese organization has resulted in a change of attitude on the part of the lower classes. A fortnight ago there was a scarcity of native labor. Now the supply is equal to the demand. I was informed at Chemulpo Wednesday that this is true in all the country south of Ping Yang.

During the last 10 days 16 transports have landed men in a town the Japanese call Kaishoe, 12 hours by sea from Chemulpo. Kaishoe is a fine natural harbor approached by a narrow channel. The navigation of the latter is dangerous from rocks and shoals. The mouth is guarded by four cruisers and a number of torpedo boats and destroyers.

A transport was aground north of the entrance of the channel and a destroyer was slightly damaged. The transport is a complete wreck and is broken in half. There is a large encampment on the hills facing the harbor, where are the general staff and fleet headquarters. Ten thousand men have landed at Kaishoe since Saturday. The strategic central position of Kaishoe, hidden as it is from view, makes the place of inestimable importance.

SIR HARRY KEPPEL LEFT SMALL ESTATE

LONDON, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—Not a little surprise has been caused in naval and court circles by the revelation of the smallness of the estate left by the late Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, who of all men was the best-loved friend of King Edward and Queen Alexandra. His personal property, sworn in the probate court, amounts to only $3,884. Gossip through many years had credited the nonagenarian sailor with the possession of a large fortune. He it was to whom Queen Alexandra always referred as her "dear little admiral."

Thankful to Roosevelt.

BERLIN, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—The town of Langensalza is feeling very thankful to President Roosevelt, who recently presented to the military museum in that town a complete uniform and equipment as worn by the American soldiers during the troubles in China in 1900. The equipment, which consists of 40 pieces, was received direct from the war department at Washington and has attracted great crowds of visitors to the usually quiet little town.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

Prevents Pneumonia.

The prevailing epidemic may not be called Grip, because it may please the doctors to use some other name, but if you have Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head or Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever or any of these, then "77" will cure you quicker and better than any known remedy.

Jubilee Book Mailed Free.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

GET NEXT TO THE PLACE WHERE THE GOODS MAKE FRIENDS.

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

FRIEND

SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE WE HAVE THE GOODS WE ADVERTISE.

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

INTERESTS ALL THE FAMILY!

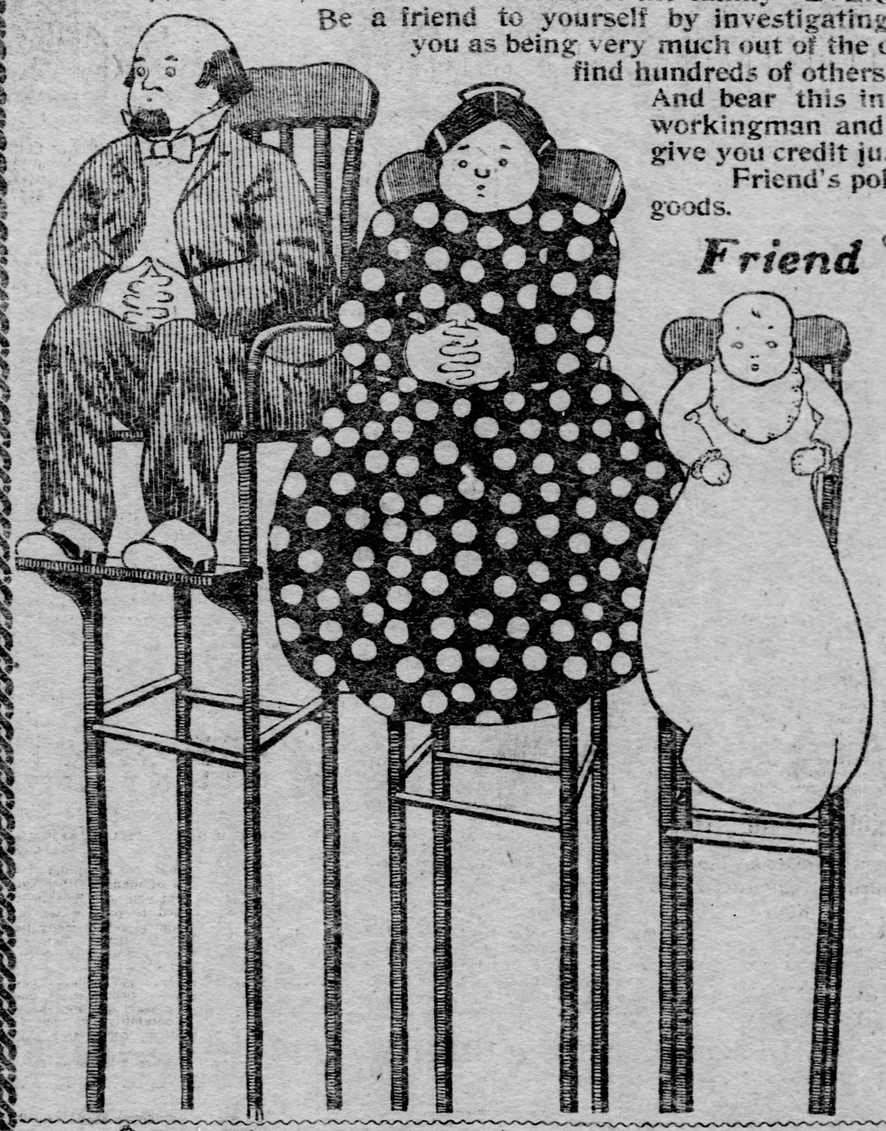
FRIEND'S FORMAL SPRING OPENING SALE is so irresistibly attractive that it interests everybody. This sale is the result of months of planning. And it means a great and positive saving to every person who has Furniture and Carpets to buy. What name first occurs to you when you think of housefurnishings?

Why, FRIEND, of course—the friend of the family—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

Be a friend to yourself by investigating the bargains described in this advertisement. They will impress you as being very much out of the ordinary. But we assure you that in every part of this store you will find hundreds of others just as remarkable.

And bear this in mind: It's not a mere matter of money with Friend. If you are a workingman and your wages have been cut to the lowest possible point, Friend will give you credit just as readily as he will the richest man in the community.

Friend's policy is to trust those who need the goods.



Friend Will Trust You.

FRIEND'S CREDIT PLAN HELPS YOU ALL.

It's a great advantage to be able to come to Friend and get what furniture and carpets you need on credit.

Often it happens that just when things are really needed for the house the money has to go for unexpected expenses, such as doctor's bills, druggist's bills, entertaining visitors or something of the kind.

That's the reason so many persons never do manage to get their homes nicely furnished. The best way and the sure way is to come to Friend NOW and get the things you want without waiting for the money. Then you'll have them and get the good of them right away.

Friend will give you credit for a few things or for a great many things. Once you become Friend's customer, he becomes your friend.

FREE. THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID.

THIS SILVERWARE FREE

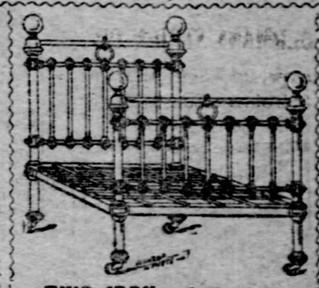
This case of Rogers' elegant silverware is given FREE with every credit sale of $50 on which $10 is paid. It is splendid silver tableware, as nice as any home of refinement could wish. The set consists of knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with it. Remember, you are buying your furniture and carpets at Friend's cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere, and we give you this magnificent present besides.

It's Friend's way of expressing friendship.

EXTENSION TABLE . . . $7.50

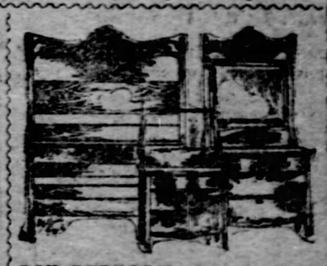
A substantial, highly finished extension table for $7.50 gives you an idea of the many bargains awaiting you here at Friend's. You know you would have to pay a good deal more for it anywhere else. The illustration here does not do this table justice. You should see it to satisfy yourself of its merits.

FRIEND HAS THE GOODS HE ADVERTISES.



THIS IRON BED $5.25

Friend can show you a bigger line of iron and brass beds than any other store in the city. The iron bed shown here is a handsome one and you'll admit it's cheap at $5.25.



OAK BEDROOM SUIT $14.50

You would pay $14.50 for a very ordinary bedroom suit at most stores, but this is all Friend asks for a first-class, well-built suit of three pieces—bed, dresser and washstand. The suit is prettily carved and highly polished.

THIS DRESSER $8.50

If you need a dresser and want something nice buy this one for $8.50. Other dealers would ask you a good deal more for the same dresser. But there's no use paying it when Friend will sell it to you at such a bargain. Ask Friend about it.

THIS CHIFFONIER $4.25

You will have to acknowledge that when you can buy a chiffonier like this for $4.25 it is a bargain. The timber alone is worth almost that. Friend will always save you money on chiffoniers. Just ask Friend about it.

COME TO FRIEND FOR CARPETS.

MADE AND LAID FREE.

40c The Brussels Ingrain Carpet put on sale at 40c during the March Sale is 36 inches wide. It's alike on both sides. Sanitary, clean and durable. Choice designs and colorings at 40c a yard; and worth about 55c. 40c

Ingrain Carpet, strictly all-wool filling. Standard extra quality, new spring goods, very heavy. Sale price, 48c.

Brussels Carpet. An immense variety of makes, regularly woven Carpet (not printed goods), excellent line of hall and stair effects. Special, 48c.

Brussels Carpet, extra heavy quality and endless variety of new styles. Borders, hall and stair to match. Special, 60c.

Velvet Carpets, good heavy quality and close weave, at 78c.

Wilton Velvet Carpets, border, hall and stair to match. These Carpets are of a very high pile fabric and will give excellent service. Special price, 89c.

Axminster Carpets, the highest grade Carpet. One of the most exquisite carpets, and will wear for years. Value $1.75 yard. Sale price, $1.25.

FRIEND'S RUGS ARE GREAT ATTRACTIONS.

Brussels Rugs. Not Rugs made from mismatched remnants of carpet and border, but regularly woven Rugs. Two specials for this sale. See them — you'll want one. Sizes 9x12 feet, at $17.95, and at $14.95.

$14.95 $17.95

Wilton Velvet Rugs, Oriental design and colors, at $22.50.

$29.50 for $35 Wilton Velvet Seamless Rugs.

These Rugs are woven without seams and have a very heavy high worsted pile. Entirely new line of designs and color effects. The size is 9x12 feet; the price $29.50.

Japanese and China Mattings.

China Mattings, fancy checks and stripes, good weaves; roll, 40 yards, $3.75; yard, 10c.

Japanese Matting, cotton warp; fancy designs, excellent matting for wear. Roll, 40 yds., $4.75; yd., 14c.

Floor Oil Cloth, good quality, filled backs and glazed surface, all widths, square yard, 13c.

PARLOR SUIT, $23.50

Friend will sell you a parlor suit of five pieces for $23.50 that cannot be duplicated anywhere for the money. Each piece is beautifully upholstered in velour. The framework is well constructed, handsomely carved and finished. You would be proud of a parlor suit like this. Ask Friend about it.

DINING ROOM CHAIR, $1.25

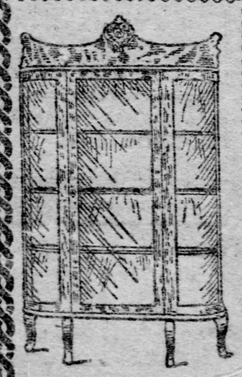
You will find a very neat, substantial dining room chair at Friend's for $1.25. It's the kind made for both looks and service.

EVERYTHING IN KITCHEN FURNITURE; ALSO STOVES AND RANGES AT SAVING PRICES.

ASK FRIEND ABOUT IT.

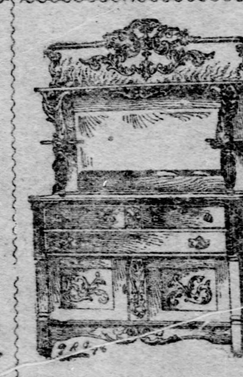
KITCHEN TABLE $1.25

Yes, Friend sells you a mighty nice kitchen table for only $1.25. It would cost you more anywhere else. The table was made for real hard use. It will not come apart, as some so-called "cheap" tables do. Look at it, examine it, then you will see what a bargain it is.



CHINA CLOSET $16.50

Of course every dining room should have a china closet, and when you can get one at Friend's for $16.50 you had better take it. It is very ornamental, roomy and convenient. Besides it is a big bargain. Ask Friend about it.

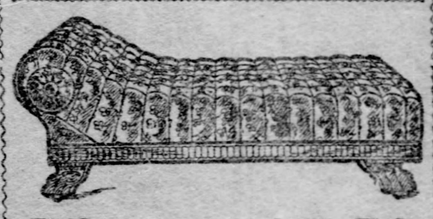


This Sideboard $12.50

A sideboard like this for $12.50 can be found at Friend's and nowhere else in town. Made of solid oak and provided with a large beveled plate mirror. If you want a sideboard you will get your money's worth here. Ask Friend about it.

Ask Friend To Show You the Silverware Given FREE This Week It's Something You'll Prize Highly.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

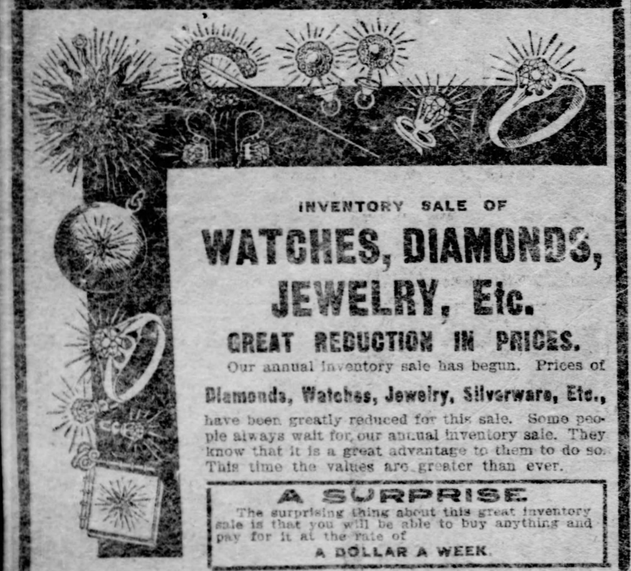


THIS VELOUR COUCH $7.50

You could travel a thousand miles and not find a couch as good as this for anything near the money we are selling it for. It is upholstered in velour of a rich pattern, and is a couch that is both rest-giving and ornamental. The only place in town to buy couches is Friend's if you wish to save money.

At Least Come and Look. Nothing More Friendly Than FRIEND'S Invitation.

Nothing More Interesting Than a "Look" Through the Various Departments



INVENTORY SALE OF

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, Etc.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Our annual inventory sale has begun. Prices of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc., have been greatly reduced for this sale. Some people always wait for our annual inventory sale. They know that it is a great advantage to them to do so. This time the values are greater than ever.

A SURPRISE

The surprising thing about this great inventory sale is that you will be able to buy anything and pay for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

This is the Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State. Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World. All Business Strictly Confidential. No Security Required. You Will Not Be Annoyed By Collectors. We Do Not Employ Any.

Send Postal for Catalogue

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER,

Send Postal for Catalogue

404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE

THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS

FRIEND

MIKADO'S WIFE LOVED BY PEOPLE

She Has Magnetic Influence and Learning That Would Do Credit to Professor.

SHE MIGHT BE A CATHERINE

Touch of Matronliness Has Lent a New Beauty to Lady Curzon, Formerly Known as the Beautiful Mary Leiter of Chicago.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—In the present condition of European affairs more than the average interest centers around the personality of the beautiful wife of the mikado of Japan.

In her gentle presence is found one of those magnetic influences, almost unseen and entirely unknown of the world outside their environment, that nevertheless sway the fate of nations.

With a learning that would do credit to a university dean, with a wondrous winsome charm and grace that bend all to her will and with a command of affairs equal to that of any minister of state in Europe, she might at will become a Semiramis, an Elizabeth of a Catherine. But she prefers to win and to hold the love and loyalty of the Japanese people.

Never has Lady Curzon, now in England, and whom Americans prefer to remember as "the beautiful Mary Leiter," looked lovelier than today as she drives through Regent street accompanied by her two little daughters, Irene and Cynthia.

A touch of matronliness has lent added beauty to her presence. Her creamy complexion, peculiar to a certain type of beauty, contrasts well with her coal-black hair, always set in Madonna-like bands.

Two pleasant stories about the viceroy's wife afford a glimpse of her true heart. "People wonder why it is that I take my two girls with me on my round of visits among the poor," she said. "It is my wish that they should, early in their lives, acquire some knowledge of the suffering of the poor; that they should be able to sympathize with those less fortunately situated than themselves, those doomed by circumstances to a life of toil."

Her delicate rebuke to a New York society leader, famous for her love of display and her utter ignorance of all things outside of her own little circle, will be remembered long after her career as the wife of the viceroy of India has been forgotten.

The woman in question had boasted that she had no time or inclination even to think of anything save "society." "I am unable to understand the condition of mind of some of my countrywomen," said Lady Curzon, with icy deliberation, "who, because they have a little money, choose to live their own narow little lives and are as ignorant as Hottentots of all that goes to make the sum of human happiness and human suffering. It is clear that they have not digested the lessons of the French revolution."

SPAIN'S PRACTICAL SIDE.

Geography Taught by Outlining Divisions of Land and Water in School Yard.

LONDON, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—History and romance have so long insisted in veiling Spain with a lace mantilla and a whiff of orange perfume that one is surprised to learn of her practical side.

Yet, according to recent accounts, her methods of education, in the Ave Maria schools of Granada at least, are intelligent and approvedly modern.

Even Froebel himself would be satisfied with their physical geography lesson. In a small lake in the grounds of the school the principal geographical divisions have been outlined in concrete, and pupils who have to describe a peninsula or an island may realize it more perfectly by standing upon it while they trace the coastline with a pointer.

PICTURESQUE COSTUME.

Meissonier, the Painter, Was an Imposing Sight During Italian Campaign.

PARIS, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—The army museum in Paris has just received a very interesting portrait of the famous painter, M. Meissonier. It will be remembered how Meissonier during the Italian campaign was given permission to follow the events with the general staff. What he might not look too insignificant alongside the brilliantly uniformed officers the great master adopted a uniform composed by himself.

It consisted of velvet breeches and high top boots, a scarlet tunic trimmed with velvet showing his white shirt front and large cravat a la Lavalliere. His headgear was an imposing turban of velvet, and he was photographed in this picturesque costume in 1859 by M. Rouff, who has now donated the unique photograph to the museum.

SLAVERY FOUND BY MISSIONARIES

Father's Debt Was Paid by Selling His Child Into Servitude.

LITTLE ONE BOUND FOR LIFE

Guthavaudlu in India Bring Price Fixed in Rice or Rod—Many Rescued from Lives of Misery by Christian Missionary Women.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—There must always be variance of opinion among professedly Christian nations as to the methods of mission work among heathen neighbors.

Only the millenium can bring unity of thought in such a complex question. But whatever may be the individual view of this matter, all thoughtful people are sensible of the great services that have been rendered by missionaries in exposing hidden evils in some of the far corners of the earth.

As an example of this, a curious form of slavery has lately been brought to light in India by some of the members of that devoted interdenominational society, the Zenana Bible and Medical mission, a society which is practically the expression of the sympathy of English women for the supreme need of the women of India.

The following is a translation of the words of a bond held over a child to be kept in slavery until his father had discharged a debt:

"On the 13th of the moonless half of Aschadi, Hindu year 36. From Fyad Ali Bikneer, Caste Chief of the village of Rajapett. To Poshegardu of the family of Gurrala:

"You have received from me the sum of four rupees, and for that sum having given unto me your little child Poshi, to be in my house and upon my fields as slave until that said debt was paid.

"I now give you this document acknowledging that you have paid your debt in full, and thus I hand over to you again the child Poshi.

(Signed) "Fyad Ali Usuku Bikneer, "Caste Chief of Rajapett."

The debt was really discharged by a missionary, otherwise the little Poshi might have remained in slavery.

The children of the poor in some parts of India are used freely as commercial security. They are sometimes bound for life, having to discharge not only the debts of a father, but even of grandparents.

They are called Guthavaulu, or slaves of the soil, and their portion is generally a minimum price of rice and a maximum of rod. Such a form of vicarious sacrifice of little children appeals with special force to a woman's mission such as the Zenana society, to whom will be credited the rescue of the children of India, in addition to easing the lot of the cramped, repressed women.

Such work as theirs is lying a foundation of mental and physical liberty that India herself cannot yet realize.

GERMANS STRIKE OIL.

Discovery of Large Amounts of Petroleum Causes Great Sensation.

BERLIN, March 12.—The discovery of large amounts of petroleum between the towns of Helde and Hemmingstadt has caused a great sensation here, and it is even hoped that the discovery may make Germany independent of the Standard Oil Company, whose heavy hands are being felt by the German consumers.

The oil found is said to be of excellent quality, and indications are that the supply is practically unlimited.

Property in the neighborhood has become enormously valuable, and as it is said that agents of Rockefeller are secretely trying to get possession of surrounding land every transaction is being carefully watched by German capitalists, who want to prevent the American oil king from acquiring any property in the district.

A German syndicate has already sunk a number of wells, which promise great results.

MOB IN CALIFORNIA KILLS A NEGRO

MOJAVE, CAL., March 12.—An unknown negro was taken from the local jail by a mob last night and after being tarred and feathered was either shot to death or killed by being struck over the head with a heavy piece of iron. The negro was arrested yesterday for an atrocious crime.

Will Employ Burns Men.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—As a result of wage difficulties the 200 men employed in the plant of the Pittsburgh Window Glass Company went on strike today. The men had demanded the signing of the Phillips scale by the company which was refused. The company has imported a large number of Burns men and claim that by Monday the plant will be in full operation.

Reservoir No. 2 With Enough Water to Cover Bottom

WOMEN DOCTORS GETTING A CHANCE

Progress of Medical Women in London Is Now Undoubted.

THEY ARE AMBITIOUS PERSONS

Splendid Results of Their Work in India Indicates the Wisdom of Encouraging Their Progress—Poverty in Scholarship Funds.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—England's Poet Laureate has declared that there is a growing distaste for the higher kinds of poetry, and worse still, he specially involves women in this charge.

Whether or not his criticism is just with regard to women's present attitude to literature, their advance in some other avenues of knowledge can be recorded with satisfaction. In London their progress in medicine is undoubted.

The London School of Medicine for Women (Royal Free hospital), has just issued a favorable report of its past year.

They record the appointment, in many cases for the first time, of women to resident posts in several London hospitals and infirmaries, and the appointment of a lady doctor as medical officer to the Lambeth Poor Law schools shows wisdom.

They also record that the Polyclinic and Medical Graduates' college has given notice of the decision to admit medical women to all its work on the same terms as medical men.

The report gives conclusive proof (if such were needed) that the lady doctors are intellectually most ambitious persons. Their examination results were in some cases brilliant, and all above the average of men's medical schools.

It is often contended, however, that the brilliant student is not necessarily a successful or wise practitioner, and, of course, the success of the practicing doctor is a private affair.

The large number of apparently flourishing lady doctors now in London would point, however, to material success. And apart from their work as ordinary practitioners, the splendid results of the work of medical women in India would alone justify the existence of English medical schools for women.

It seems a pity, in view of the great advantages to be derived from such a school as the London School of Medicine for Women, that there should be any poverty in their scholarship funds, but, alas, such is the case.

Infant vice sounds very ugly, and usually means that the fathers have eaten sour grapes and their children's teeth are set on edge. But, define it or theorize about it as one may, it exists in the new world as well as in the old.

New Zealand is grappling with it by legislature. On January 1 a law was passed in Maorland prohibiting boys under 16 years from smoking in the streets under a penalty of £10.

The fear of the law may do much, but in work of this kind the mothers ought to be the true legislators. If they remain self-indulgent it is impossible for them to discipline their children.

The word vice may sound severe as applied to juvenile smoking, but it is indulgence of this kind that underlies the physical decadence of a nation.

Western people generally have been accustomed to regard the eastern woman as a much bandaged person physically and mentally. And it comes rather as a revelation to find that the most fiercely conservative of all Asiatic countries, the hitherto unknown land of Tibet, has practically emancipated womankind, who conduct their business with what we are accustomed to regard as western modern independence.

Slowly, indeed, does the great wall of unreason give way before the trumpet shout of the victorious woman militant. One might have hoped to find an open market in London commercial life, where the question of sex would be extraneous to business relations.

Yet the one enterprising lady house agent that London possesses has been denied membership by the Institute of House and Estate agents in that city. This churlish refusal would seem to point to a dreaded invasion of "fat land."

There is certainly no reason why women should be excluded from such work. The lady in question is an English woman, who for several years was a member of the household of the empress of Germany, and she is fortunate to include royalty among her clients.

She exceeds the usual house agent's duties and takes the burden off the house-hunter by personally undertaking the choice of a suitable residence, and, if desired, can also superintend the removal and arrangement of furniture, besides being an expert in the art of house decorating and furnishing.

The services of the lady gardener in England are increasingly sought. The Swanley college for Women Horticulturists set the first example as to the qualifications of women for the profession.

Lady Warwick's school followed, and now at Studley castle the art and science of gardening are being mastered by a group of girl graduates, who are enthusiastic over their profession.

Dressed in short blue skirts, with strong boots and leather gaiters, these young gardeners look the picture of health, and are full of the joyous spirit which comes from a health-giving occupation.

We deplore the fact that the government grants given by the agricultural board for distribution among horticultural colleges still carefully exclude those open for women.

YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN DANCES WHILE HYPNOTIZED

Her Case Studied With Great Interest by Scientists of Germany.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, March 12.—A young French woman who is giving a series of hypnotic dances at Munich is being studied with great interest by scientists from all parts of Germany. Mme. Madeleine, as she calls herself, is dark, graceful and typically French.

M. Magnin, a hypnotist, who travels with her, throws her into a state of trance. After a few quivers, suggestive of violent electrical shocks, her body becomes rigid and apparently lifeless. An electric light of several thousand candle-power is turned upon her own eyes, which meet the glare without the twitch of a muscle.

After this test a musician begins to play a piano, and the music exercises an extraordinary influence upon Mme. Madeleine. Her face reproduces all motions expressed in the different kinds of music played. Love, sadness, hate, anxiety are all portrayed in her features, one after the other.

Not only does Mme. Madeleine's face change, but she dances in perfect harmony with the style and time of the music, gracefully, sprightly, madly, as the case may be.

When the music stops Mme. Madeleine's movements suddenly cease. She is again seemingly lifeless till Magnin recalls her from the trance.

PROUD OF THE "THE."

Ancient Families in Ireland Entitled to Curious Prefix to Names.

LONDON, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—The heads of certain very ancient families in Ireland and in Scotland are entitled to prefix the word "The" before their names, and would much resent to have "Mr." substituted for this old style and title.

An amusing utterance was made in the house of commons by a well-known Irishman who had been improperly addressed. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "there are only three personages entitled to the word 'The' before their names—The Pope, The Devil and The O'Gorman Mahon."

It has always a curious sound to hear the favored few announced in a London drawing room as "The MacDermot" or "The Mackintosh," for in spite of the assertion of the O'Gorman, Scotland boasts of names shorn of the usual prefix.

FRENCH WOMAN IS QUITE INDIGNANT

Automobile Club Committee Decides Against Them Appearing in Cup Races.

ELIMINATORY TRIALS MAY 20

Violinist Awarded Sum Claimed Against Automobile Club of France for Loss of a Violin—Tourist Parties Being Organized in European Capitals for Races

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

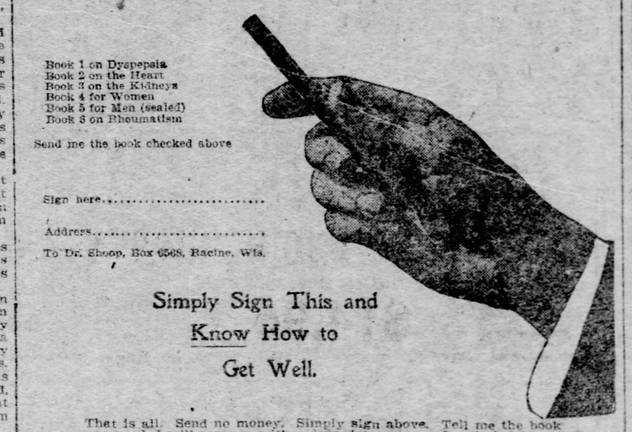
PARIS, March 12.—Mme. Du Gast is indignant at a decision of the committee of the Automobile club not to permit women to compete in the trials for the international cup. She says the decree is aimed directly at her, she being the only woman who has competed in important races in France. The committee has decided upon May 20 as the day for the French eliminatory trials. Nineteen competitors are entered.

Judgment was delivered this week in an action brought by M. Boldi against the Automobile Club de France, in which he claimed 2,000 francs ($400) damages for the loss of a violin. M. Boldi was engaged to play at a dinner at the club, and after performing found that his instrument had been stolen. The club offered him 50 francs ($10) for the loss, but the violinist was awarded the sum he claimed.

All European capitals are organizing tourist parties for the international cup race. First in the field are the automobile clubs of Turin, one by rail and the other by automobile, passing Lousanne, Strasburg, Scramberg and Frankfort. The Antwerp tourists will go by way of Montjoux, Coblenz, Idmberg and Spa. Ostend is also organizing tourist excursions.

GERMAN BANKERS ARE FEARFUL OF TROUBLE

BERLIN, March 12.—The Cologne Gazette views the financial situation with considerable uneasiness. Referring to the failures of banks in Berlin, Darmstadt, Frankfort, Elberfeld, Cologne, Krefeld and Wuerzburg, the paper declares it is impossible to foresee now whether others will not follow, particularly since a considerable number of banks have been able to keep their heads above water since the outbreak of the war only with outside aid.



Book 1 on Dyspepsia
Book 2 on the Heart
Book 3 on the Kidneys
Book 4 for Women
Book 5 for Men (sealed)
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Send me the book checked above

Sign here.....

Address.....

To Dr. Shoop, Box 6568, Racine, Wis.

Simply Sign This and Know How to Get Well.

That is all. Send no money. Simply sign above. Tell me the book you need. I will arrange with a druggist near you for six bottles of

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost to you is $5.50. If it fails the druggist will bill the cost to me. And I leave the decision to you.

Don't Wait Until You Are Worse

Taken in time, the suffering of this little one would have been prevented. Her mother writes me:

"Two years ago my little girl was sick continuously for six months. We tried many doctors, and they failed, yet it took only two bottles of your remedy to cure her, and she has remained cured. You can tell others of this cure if you so desire. Mrs. C. H. Avery, Rockdale, N. Y."

'Tis a pity she did not first write me, before the case was dangerous.

The wife of Omer Andrus of Bayou Chicot, La., had been sick for 20 years. For 8 years could do practically no work. He writes:

"When she first started taking the Restorative she barely weighed 90 pounds; now she weighs 135, and is able easily to do all her housework."

Twenty "dark" years might have been "bright" ones.

J. C. Billingsley of Thomasville, Ga., for three years has been crippled with disease. Now he is well. He writes:

"I spent $250 for other medicines, and the $3 I have spent with you have done me more good than all the rest."

Both money and suffering might have been saved.

And these are only three from over 37,000 similar cases. These letters—dozens of them—come every day to me.

How much serious illness the Restorative has prevented, I have no means of knowing, for the slightly ill and the indisposed simply get a bottle or two of their druggist, are cured, and I never hear from them.

But of 40,000 sick ones—seriously sick, mind you—who asked for my guarantee, 30 out of each 40 have paid. Paid because they got well.

If I can succeed in cases like these—fail but one time in 40, in diseases deep-seated and chronic—isn't it certain I can always cure the slightly ill?

Why the Restorative Succeeds

You may oil and rub, adjust and repair a weak engine. It will never be stronger nor do its work better, without steam. More power—more steam is necessary.

And so with the vital organs. Doctor them as you will. That's mere repairing. Permanent cures never come save through treating the nerves that operate those organs.

And that my Restorative does.

After almost a lifetime of labor—of study at bedsides and research in hospitals—I made this discovery. I found a way to treat, not the organs themselves, but the nerves—the insides nerves—that operate these organs and give them power and strength and health. That discovery has shown me the way to cure.

It makes my offer possible.

I know the remedy. I never can forget the study, all the research, the trials and tests that perfected it. I have watched its action year after year in cases difficult, discouraging. Time after time I have seen it bring back health to those poor ones whom hope had almost deserted. I know what it will do.

My only problem is to convince you.

And so I make my offer. And the bare fact that I make such an offer ought of itself to convince you that I know how to cure. Please read it again. It means exactly what I say. No catch—no misleading phrases in it. Simply this—you take the medicine and I will take the risk.

And you—not I—decide if you are to pay.

All You Need To Do

Simply sign the above—that is all. Ask for the book you need. The offer I make is broad—is liberal. The way is easy—is simple. The Restorative is certain.

But do not misunderstand me.

This is not free treatment, with nothing to pay. Such an offer would be misleading—would belittle the physician who makes it. But I believe in a sick one's honesty—his gratitude. That when he is cured, he will pay the cost of the treatment—and gladly.

I make this offer so that those who might doubt, may learn at my risk.

Tell of it, please, to a friend who is sick. Or send me his name. That's but a trifle to ask—a minute's time—a postal. He is your friend. You can help him. My way may be his only way to get well.

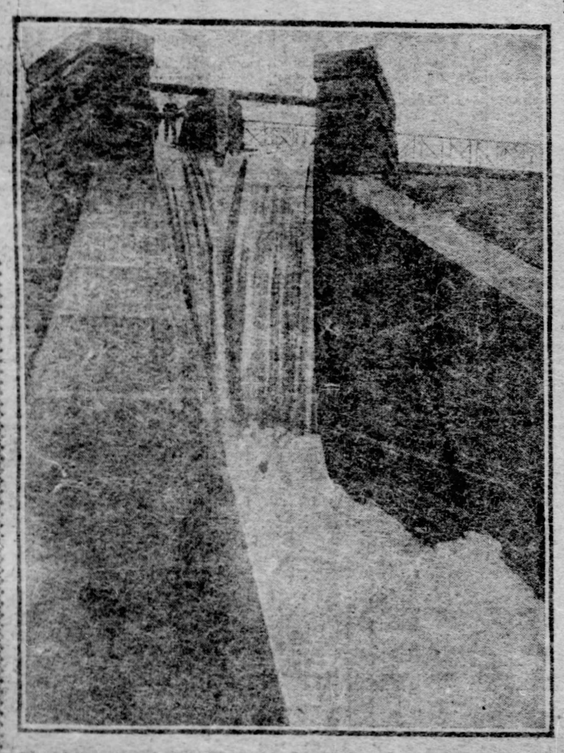
I, a stranger, offer to do all this. Won't you, his friend, his neighbor, simply write?

He will learn from my book a way to get well. Perhaps, as I say, the only way to get well for him. His case may be serious—hopeless almost. Other physicians—other specialists may have failed. This matter is urgent, then.

Write me a postal or sign above today.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 6568, Racine, Wis.

Pumping Water Into the Mains from No. 3 Brilliant Reservoir



DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.
Yours truly,
B. H. Chalker, Ex-Chief of Police,
Ozark, Ala.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy for any derangement of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

60th Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR MARCH ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off... $15.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off... $11.25
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.

$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off... $ 9.00
With Gold Crown Free.

$ 8.00 Set of Teeth..... $ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k. Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50. Silver Filling, 50c.

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 to 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
1015 FIFTH AVENUE. 606 PENN AVENUE.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE

52d ANNUAL SALE OF UNREDEEMED
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

Perfect gems at about half value. All prices and styles are here. Good assortment still on hand though going out rapidly.

Unredeemed pledge No. 51868. Ring—about ¾ kt. fine white diamond, worth $75.00 at..... $37

Unredeemed pledge No. 51864. Diamond Ring—about ¾ kt. Perfect white gem, worth $90.00 at..... $55

Unredeemed pledge No. 43327. About ½ kt. White Diamond ring, worth $50.00 at..... $23

Unredeemed pledge No. 57983. Magnificent solitaire Diamond snake ring about 1¼ kt., worth $160.00 at..... $87

These goods, with many others, are still in stock and absolutely guaranteed. Backed by over 50 years of honest dealing.

DeROY'S 6% LOAN 643 SMITHFIELD ST. OFFICE Near Seventh Ave.

BUSINESS DULL? USE GAZETTE WANT ADS. RESULTS SURE

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

IF YOU ARE FIXING UP FOR SPRING BUY MISFIT CARPETS AND SHOPWORN FURNITURE AND YOU'LL SAVE MONEY

SEE THESE BARGAINS

Make your dollars go as far as they will by buying slightly shopworn furniture and misfit carpets. We bought up a lot from big retail dealers for a song. They are yours at great bargains.

This Pretty Swiss Clock 40c

ON SALE THIS WEEK

A certain firm imported a large lot of these clocks direct from Switzerland. They ordered too many, and the consequence was half the clocks weren't sold. They wanted to dispose of them, and we bought them at a very low figure. They go on sale next week for only 40c.

NEW MISFIT CARPETS

Extra heavy misfit Wiltons, worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 79c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 37½c

1 yard wide Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets, worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard..... 42½c

5 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets, slightly soiled; worth 55c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 22½c

16 extra heavy Ingrain Misfit Carpets; worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard..... 32½c

6 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined. per yard..... 45c

6 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined..... 89c

11 remnants Japanese Mattings, worth 25c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price..... 10c

Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $10. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

Room Rugs in Axminsters and velvets, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price... $14.98

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price... $12.98

SHOPWORN FURNITURE AT LOWEST PRICES

6 China Closets. Slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

17 Coal Stoves, worth $15, $25 to $35. Clearance Sale price..... $8.98

19 Go-Carts. Slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $15. Clearance sale price..... $5.75

20 sample Folding Beds, golden oak and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40. Clearance sale price..... $12.50

15 sample Extension Tables, worth $20 to $25. Clearance sale price..... $5.25

20 pairs of fine Lace Curtains. Sold in other stores for $2. Clearance sale price, a pair..... 49c

9 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $20 to $30 each. Clearance sale price..... $13.75

24 Combination Bookcases, quartered oak and mahogany, slightly damp, worth $30 to $45. Clearance sale price..... $11.98

18 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price..... $7.98

29 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, worth $19 and $20. Clearance sale price..... $4.98

22 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $50. Clearance sale price..... $22.50

50 remnant ends of Oil Cloth, 2 to 5 yards in each remnant. Sold in other stores for 75c to $1.00. Clearance sale price, yard..... 15c

70 yards of remnant Linoleum. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Clearance Sale price, a yard..... 32½c

120 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $8 and $10. Clearance sale price..... $2.98

20 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price... $5.25

CASH OR CREDIT
Terms Arranged to Suit.
Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only Dealers in Genuine Misfit Carpets in the city.

Household Credit & Auction Co.,
815 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

DEMOCRATS FOR JUDGE HAWKINS

William J. Brennen Says That His Party Will Not Oppose Jurist's Re-Election.

WILL BE ONE LEGISLATIVE FIGHT

Republicans Will Have a Contest for Assembly in the Eighth District—McWhinney and Moore Will Be Given a Clear Field.

Judge William G. Hawkins, Jr., of the orphans' court, will likely be indorsed for re-election by the Democrats. He has no opposition for the Republican nomination.

William J. Brennen said yesterday that he did not expect the Democrats to oppose the re-election of Judge Hawkins. There would be no possibility of the Democrats winning and he thinks that the old-time policy of indorsing the Republican candidate for judge will be resumed. Judge Hawkins has a splendid record as president judge of the orphans court and the bar is generally favorable to his retention on the bench.

The Republican primaries in this county next Saturday will be rather uninteresting from recent indications. The only contest in sight now is between Woodward and Coleman for the nomination for representative in the Eighth district. Both candidates live in McKeesport. Woodward has been indorsed by the Eighth district Republican association and is expected to win the nomination. Coleman is making a good fight in McKeesport.

In the Sixth district there is every prospect of harmony. It is generally conceded that Representatives Robert McWhinney of Homestead and John P. Moore of Knoxville will be returned. Friends of David Johns and James Adams say that they have about decided to withdraw from the contest. John N. Radcliffe and J. W. H. Simpson are said to have quit some time ago.

It is the general opinion that the following will be the candidates for senators and assemblymen nominated in the primaries next Saturday:

Senators—David H. Wilbert, Forty-third district; John W. Crawford, Forty-fifth district.

Assemblymen—John R. Murphy, George Schad, First district; John Francis, John Henderson, Second district; Adolph Edis, T. B. Cook, Third district; Henry Godfrey, Fourth district; Edmund B. Smith, Charles H. Kline, John J. Shenkel, Charles H. Hesselbarth, Fifth district; Robert McWhinney, John P. Moore, Sixth district; J. M. Esler, H. I. Riley, Seventh district, and James H. Woodward, Eighth district. Messrs. Francis, Cook, McWhinney, Moore and Esler are now members of the house.

Samuel Cummings of the Sixth ward is a Democratic candidate for representative in the Third district.

Thomas S. Bigelow says that he and Senator M. S. Woods will confer with Senator M. S. Quay about the delay in securing the necessary apparatus for the sealers of weights and measures. I. H. Brown, secretary of internal affairs, has refused to purchase the apparatus.

MONEY-LENDER GIVEN FINE THAT WAS HEAVY

Man Who Acted as Pawnbroker Paid $200—Other Concerns Sued.

The hearing in the cases of J. Q. H. Smith, the Allegheny Country Trust Company and Roland E. Heaton, Florence R. Stopp and Frank Kerr, doing business under the corporate name of the Safety Security Company, charged with violating a city ordinance, by engaging in the pawn broKerage business without having first secured a license from the city, were held yesterday afternoon before Aldermen James R. Connor.

The case against Mr. Smith was the first called. Detective Oscar Seifert testified that he called at Mr. Smith's place of business at 113 Fourth avenue and pawned a ring for which he signed an agreement of sale and a further contract to repurchase the ring at an advanced price at the expiration of the loan period. He also said he was told by Mr. Smith that the contracts were necessary in order to avoid payment of the pawn brokers tax. Mr. Smith was fined $200 and the costs of the prosecution, which he paid under protest. The case will likely be taken to a higher court on the ground that the single transaction set out in the affidavit does not constitute "engaging in the business of a pawn broker" within the letter of the ordinance.

The second case called was that of the Safety Security Company. Detective Louis Leff was the prosecuting witness. He said he visited the offices of the company at 331 Fourth avenue on March 1 and pawned a ring for $50. On March 5 he returned and redeemed it for $53 and an order on Kaufmann Bros. where it represented he was employed for the same amount. He was given the money, he said, by Mrs. Stopp who is manager of the office of the company. The incorporators of the concern come from Niles, O., and furnished the money last July to start Mrs. Stopp in business as a lender on salaries only.

Mrs. Stopp testified in her own defense and said detective Leff had called at her office and tendered the ring as security for a loan. It was against the rules of the company, she said, to loan money on personal property and she took the loan on her own responsibility and out of her wages for the month previous. She was corroborated by Marie Slender, a clerk in the office, and W. H. Russell, who furnished the reports on the financial standing of applicants for loans.

The decision in her case and the shareholder of the company was reserved until Tuesday at 2 p. m.

The case against the Allegheny County Trust Company was postponed until Monday at 2 p. m.

DRUNKENNESS NO BAR.

Judge So Decides in Dismissing Bechtel's Charges Against District Attorney.

ALLENTOWN, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—Judge Trexler today dismissed the sensational charges brought against District Attorney Edward J. Lichtenwalner, in connection with the Bechtel murder trials. Lichtenwalner was accused of having been too drunk to conduct the case and with having made improper proposals, at their home, to Mrs. Bechtel and her daughters. Judge Trexler in refusing a continuance said:

"I have given this matter some thought and I can hardly see how the district attorney could be found guilty of willful and gross neglect of duty, even conceding that the charges are true. Mr. Brobst, the complainant, besides, is not the party aggrieved. His remedy for any insult to his wife or family is the same as that of any other citizen, to go before a magistrate and swear out a warrant for Mr. Lichtenwalner's arrest."

One point raised by Attorney Dewalt, counsel for the defense, was that drunkenness in itself, even in the court room, does not constitute willful and gross neglect of duty on the part of a district attorney.

After Delinquent Taxpayers.

Warrants were issued by Tax Collector William Gray of Homestead yesterday for the arrest of five men who are delinquent in their taxes. This is the first time in years that such measures have been resorted to in Homestead.

Swissvale Man Has Cheap Water Purifying System

ARTHUR NESTFIELD.

Arthur Nestfield of Swissvale, claims to have discovered a process whereby all the water in this city's reservoirs can be rid of typhoid fever and other germs, and all poisonous matter, at an expenditure of about $25. Nestfield's system of sterilization is embraced in a secret chemical which he mixes and rolls into small pills, and then places them in the water. Five minutes after the pill has been deposited in the water he claims all the germs are dead and the water is absolutely free from poisonous matter.

The preparation was discovered by Nestfield and his brother, Dr. V. B. Nestfield, of the English army. Since coming to Pittsburgh he has been interested in the water filtration problem. He claims that if his preparation is used in drinking water, all danger of typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery would be minimized. He also claims that the mud-coated water pipes of the city would be cleared with the chemical if used in the water, and that once cleared of germs they would remain so long as the preparation was used in the reservoir. The preparation can be used in any quantity and its inexpensiveness is one of its strong points. Nestfield estimates that it would require $25 worth of the chemical each time the city's reservoirs were filled with water to keep them clear of germs.

HUNDREDS FAIL TO HEAR DR. STRAUSS AND HERBERT

Greatest Crowd That Ever Listened to a Pittsburgh Orchestra Concert in This City—Many Were Turned Away.

Shortly before the Strauss concert at the Carnegie Music hall began yesterday afternoon the following sign was posted near the entrance: "No more tickets for sale." Although 2,500 persons had already passed the doorkeeper, there were half a thousand who wanted to do the same, and it was only with the combined efforts of the Oakland police and the corps of ushers that the entrance door was not forced open. Manager George H. Wilson, after the house had been filled wisely lost himself. The doors were then locked and the police, after much difficulty, persuaded the crowd to wander off.

A statement issued by Manager George H. Wilson last night said that the attendance yesterday afternoon was the largest at the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts for nine years, or since the orchestra was established. Not only was every seat sold, including 40 in the boxes, but 425 persons stood and fully 500 were turned away. The attendance even surpassed the usual Founders' day turnout, both in point of number and the presence of so many women. Never in the history of the institute has the music hall presented such a picture. It took a Strauss and a Herbert to do it. While there were many standing the aisles in the upper galleries were kept clear, so that during the intermission and at the close of the concert the large crowd filed out with no discomfort.

The program was the same as that of Friday night, although it was received with more enthusiasm, and the markedly appreciative applause won several encores and actually caused Dr. Strauss to bestow a smile, conceived of hope and executed with psychological effect, upon the beaming audience.

It was near the conclusion of the tone poem "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks." The drums were making a fury of noise, the notes were high and the brass joined in what surely half of the audience believed would be the climax. Many persons in the top gallery rose to their feet, expecting to see Dr. Strauss doubling over his desk bearing and waving his slim baton as became the volume of sound. Not so the implacable doctor. He merely fanned up and down with his stick with as little exertion as though he were brushing a fly from his only bald spot. There was a sudden pause, and a hundred hands began a thunder of applause. Dr. Strauss beckoned for silence and good-naturedly smiled, as much as to say, "I wish I had ended there."

The songs of Mme. De Ahna Strauss, who was accompanied on the piano by Dr. Strauss, were warmly applauded. At the conclusion of the first set she was tossed two bouquets and at the close of the second set was compelled to give an encore.

The program was opened by the orchestra, with Victor Herbert, as conductor, the selection being Beethoven's symphony No. 7. Mr. Herbert received a personal ovation.

Dr. Strauss and his wife were the guests last evening of Victor Herbert at his home in Aiken avenue. Dr. Strauss will leave here tonight for Morgantown, where the series of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts will close.

THE DEATH ROLL

Harry H. Thomas.

Harry H. Thomas, aged 29, died last evening at his home in Munhall, near Homestead. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine Bacon Thomas, a daughter, his mother and six sisters, Mrs. O. O. Jeffreys of McKeesport, Mrs. C. D. Snider of McKees Rocks, Mrs. Walter White of the East End, the Misses Minnie, Edith and Elizabeth, and two brothers, D. E. Thomas of Homestead and W. E. Thomas of Harrison City. Funeral services will be held at his mother's home, 314 Third avenue, Homestead, today at 2 p. m.

Ernest Emil Hohman.

Ernest Emil Hohman, aged 42, is dead at his home, 23 Freeport street, Etna. Mr. Hohman was born in Germany and came to this country in 1881 and for the last 15 years had been engaged in the shoe business in Sharpsburg. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Sharpsburg, and of the Knights of St. George. He is survived by a widow, Sarah M. Hohman, and 10 children.

Oliver Harriman.

Oliver Harriman, formerly and for many years one of the best known drygoods merchants in New York and prominent in financial and social life, died yesterday at Mount Kisco after a lingering illness, aged 75 years. One of his children is Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific Railway Company, is his nephew.

Andrew J. Murray.

Andrew J. Murray, aged 69, died yesterday morning at his home, 7412 Susquehanna street, Homewood, after a long illness. His wife, Mrs. Isabella W. Murray, died some time ago. Funeral services will be held at his late home tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and interment will be made at Sewickley on Tuesday afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

R. E. Leard died at his home at Livermore, last Wednesday, aged 72 years. He is survived by his three daughters.

Mrs. Matilda Joseph, aged 59, wife of Meyer Joseph of the firm of Strassburger & Joseph, is dead at her home, 1628 Locust street, Allegheny. Six children survive.

Mrs. Gerlievive Thomas, aged 43, wife of Michael Thomas, is dead at the home of her brother, Jacob Oesterle, in Ross township, after a brief illness. Mrs. Thomas was a member of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic church.

Miss Margaret Forgie, aged 18, daughter of former Chief of Police John Forgie of Turtle Creek, died late Friday night at the home of her father in Turtle Creek, after a brief illness. She is survived by her parents and several brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Mary McLain died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Cyphert, Claysville, Pa., Friday night of pneumonia, aged 85 years. Of a family of 11 children a brother, Hon. J. R. McLain, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah, widow of Hon. A. S. Craig, of Claysville, survive.

Abraham Shaffer died early yesterday morning, aged 82 years, at his home in Slippery Rock township, Lawrence county. He was a lifelong member of the Oak Grove United Presbyterian church. Six children survive. One brother of his son, William H. Shaffer, ex-treasurer of Lawrence county, now resides in Seattle.

Patrick McBennett, for 50 years a resident of Beaver Falls, died at New Castle Friday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Catherine Brady. He was born in Scotland 75 years ago, but came to this country during boyhood. He leaves two children, Mrs. Catherine Brady of New Castle, and Peter McBennett of Chicago.

Mrs. Elmira Coleman, wife of George Coleman, died Friday at Rochester, Pa., aged 59 years. She leaves, besides her husband, six children. Deceased was the daughter of the late Charles and Catherine Bunce of New Sewickley township, Beaver county. She moved to Rochester with her family four years ago. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Louisa B. Betchhelt, widow of Michael Betchhelt, died at Monaca Thursday night. She leaves two sons, Jacob and Earl. Both of Monaca. Justice of the Peace Charles W. Schnapp of Rochester, a brother, also survives. Deceased was born in Monaca September 21, 1849, and with the exception of a few years spent in Rochester, resided all her life there. Her husband, who died eleven years ago, was postmaster for a number of years. Deceased was a member of the English Lutheran church.

COLOMBIA REDUCES ITS STANDING ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Charge Snyder at Bogota: "The Colombian government has just issued a decree reducing the standing army from 11,000 to 5,000 men. Also one declaring peace again in the republic except Panama."

Waste Collecting Souvenirs.

James Hoyle and David McCauley were each fined $3 and costs by Burgess J. M. Linn of Swissvale yesterday. The men were arrested while removing small advertising signs from buildings in the borough. They told the burgess they were collecting souvenirs.

PERSONALS

The annual Founders' day banquet of the Pittsburgh Alumni association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon was held last night at the Hotel Henry. About 50 gathered around the tables, which were decorated in crimson and yellow, the alumni colors. The toastmaster was A. Herbert White. The subjects of the respondents were selected from the thoughts penned by celebrated writers. Dean Taylor spoke on "De Voile and the Fraternity." His text was "Hear Ye the Tale of the Sunny Southland." William H. Grant responded to "The Ladies." His quotation was "Fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare and beauty draws us by a single hair." "The Married Sig" was the subject of W. J. Stephenson. His remarks were based on "The happy married man dies in good style at home, surrounded by his weeping wife and children. The old bachelor doesn't die at all; he sort of rots away like a pollywog's tail." F. W. Pierpont said a few words on "The Batchelors Present." His verse read "What stuff will please you next this Lord can tell?" "The Sig of Single State" was the subject of George M. Harton's remarks. His selected lines were "Protect me from the sin that dooms me to those dreadful words. When I have you here." "Horse Fly" Baker's subject was "S. A. E. in the East." His lines read. "Hark from the east a new star. Wisdom's fountain and avatar."

Calvin Wyatt, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, left last night for Johnstown to form a central labor organization, which is to take the shades of the A. F. of L. Before returning he will institute a similar body at Greensburg.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were:

Henry—George Bruce, Youngstown; H. S. Thaler, Ridgway; W. F. Ashe, New Martinsville; A. W. Kern, Easton; H. L. Abell, Waynesburg.

Duquesne—W. L. Brown, Connellsville.

Griswold—E. E. Allen, Akron.

Monongahela House—H. H. Scott, Homer City; H. Dover, Charleroi; W. A. McConnell, Beaver.

Lincoln—W. A. Martin, Connellsville; Walter Schultz, Latrobe.

Anderson—W. L. Milner, Washington; G. H. Rush, Connellsville.

Seventh Avenue—G. W. Jones, New Castle; B. I. Morrison, Sharon; F. W. Myson, Washington.

Newell's—F. W. Smith, West Newton.

Colonial—H. E. Mitchell, Wyandotte.

ULTIMATUM TO REBELS.

San Domingo Government Gives Insurgents 48 Hours to Surrender.

SAN DOMINGO, March 9.—The United States gunboat Topeka arrived here yesterday.

The government has sent an ultimatum to the insurgents, demanding their surrender and granting 48 hours for noncombatants to retire. If this is not complied with the government will attack by land and sea, adopting such measures as it finds necessary, including a bombardment. A large force is left to attack San Pedro de Macoris.

Carried on the Pilot.

Arthur Rinard, aged 25, employed by the Sanitary Milk Company at Braddock, was struck by a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Second street, Braddock, last evening. He sustained a dislocation of the right hip and also internal injuries. He was carried 200 yards on the pilot of the engine to Mills station.

Constipation.

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, N. Y.

PITTSBURGHERS GO TO MEXICO

To Inspect Great Rubber Plantation Which Is Under Development.

LOCAL CAPITAL INTERESTED

In a Tract of 9,000 Acres 2,700 Are Under Cultivation—Vegetables Are Also Grown in Large Quantities.

Several Pittsburghers and other Pennsylvanians have left for Mexico under the guidance of Arthur C. Schiller, of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of inspecting the properties of the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company, whose property is located in the state of Oaxaca, on the line of the Vera Cruz & Pacific railway, 62 miles from Vera Cruz and four miles from Tuxtepec. Pittsburgh capital is primarily interested in the enterprise.

The party includes Frank Harper of Pittsburgh; W. W. Luce of Monessen, Pa., Robert L. Linton of Bellevernon, Pa.; G. F. Kelly of Scottdale, Pa.; H. L. Roscoe of Rochester, Pa.; E. H. Botsford of Johnstown, Pa., and Miss Anna Smith of Monessen, Pa.

The Obispo company was organized about three years ago at which time it was a dense tropical jungle. Now of the 8,000 acres in the plantation there are 2,700 acres under cultivation. About 2,000,000 rubber trees have already been planted and of these 600,000 are about two and one-half years old, while the rest are of younger growth. Besides the rubber the company has 700 acres planted in corn, rice and beans and 200 acres in vanilla. As the plantation contains some fine grazing land the company is about to raise cattle, several hundred of which are at present on the estate. Three years ago three carloads of fine month-old shoats were shipped from the west to the plantation. They proved a success and the sales from this source were quite an item in the profit of the company. They cost $2 each and they sold for upward of $11 on an average, after being on the plantation from six months to two years. Their principal food was palm nuts, which grow wild, only a little corn having been given them before slaughtering. When the plantation is fully under cultivation there will be about 8,000 acres planted in rubber trees, and the balance in cacao, corn, rice, beans and vanilla.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday:

Frederick F. Stock	Pittsburgh
Virginia Hayes	Pittsburgh
Joseph Smith	Pittsburgh
Sophia Suhrie	McKeesport
John G. Holt	McKeesport
Alma C. Hedgrist	Cleveland, O.

Has Faith in Greater Pittsburgh's Future.

Mr. M. J. Parkhill, the Fifth avenue haberdasher, has opened a branch shop on the first floor of the Frick building, where he will cater to the wants of this "city in itself," and the public in general. His brother, Mr. H. B. Parkhill, recently connected with Messrs. Miller, Rhoades & Co., of Norfolk, Va., will give his personal attention to the new shop.

A Musical Treat

Will be enjoyed by the Hotel Lincoln patrons Sunday evening, 6 to 9 p. m.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

DEATHS.

BARLOW—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 10, 1904, at 4:30 p. m., at his residence, 338 Frankstown avenue, East End, WILLIAM BARLOW, aged 66 years.

Funeral services at Fourth Methodist Protestant church, corner Park avenue and Mayflower street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Nicholson lodge, I. O. O. F., are kindly invited to attend. Remains can be viewed at the church from 1 o'clock until time of service.

CANNON—On Thursday, March 10, 1904, at Sunny Rest sanatorium, near Philadelphia, Pa., LORA ISA CANNON, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRAWFORD — Suddenly on Thursday, March 3, 1904, at San Francisco, Cal., MRS. JULIA A. CRAWFORD, daughter of the late Friend W. and Solema B. Jenkins.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, Sixth avenue. Notice of time in Monday morning papers.

DINCH—On Friday, March 11, 1904, at 4:35 a. m., LENA DINCH (nee Taft), beloved wife of William E. Dinch, aged 32 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 1227 Locust street, Allegheny, on Sunday, March 13, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. (St. Louis and Cincinnati papers please copy.)

GIBSON—On Saturday, March 12, 1904, at 1:20 p. m., FRANCES MARIE, only child of Ira B. and Bertha M. Gibson, aged 6 years and 3 months.

Funeral services at the family residence, 752 Fremont street, Allegheny, Monday afternoon, March 14, 1904, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

JOSEPH—On Friday morning, March 11, in her 59th year, MATHILDA STRASSBURGER, wife of Meyer Joseph.

Funeral services at the residence, 1728 Locust street, Allegheny, Pa., this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

(New York and Chicago papers please copy.)

LOEW—On Thursday, March 10, 1904, suddenly, at 10 a. m., CONRAD E., in his 42d year.

Funeral from his late residence, 514 Price avenue, North Braddock, Pa., Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Service at St. Brendan's church, Braddock, Pa., at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Friday, March 11, 1904, at 2 a. m., at the home of his sister, Miss M. W. Miller, Oakdale, Pa., THOMAS MILLER, in his 70th year.

Funeral services from sister's residence Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

SCHAEFER—On Friday, March 11, 1904, at 10:55 p. m., LOUIS SCHAEFER, in his 70th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 623 Third street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at Voegtlee church, Cherry Miller), East Ohio street, at 2:30 o'clock. Members of Humboldt lodge No. 53, A. O. U. W., Robert Blum lodge No. 514, I. O. O. F., Beelzebub, Sick Beneficial society, Teutonia Maennerchor, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SALING—On Friday, March 11, 1904, at 12:30 a. m., FRANK, husband of Christina Suling, aged 37 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 48 Twenty-fourth street, South Side, on Sunday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Members of Peter Fehr lodge No. 466, I. O. O. F., Washington lodge No. 109, D. O. H., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Friday, March 11, 1904, at 4:40 a. m., WILLIAM D. SMITH, son of Silas D. and Sophia Smith (nee Glover), aged 1 year, 7 months and 6 days.

Funeral from his parents' residence, No. 78 South Seventh street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS—Suddenly, at his residence, Munhall, Pa., at 6:30 a. m., March 12, in his 30th year. He is survived by his widow, Katherine Bacon Thomas, and his daughter Alma, also his mother and six sisters, Mrs. D. O. Jeffreys of McKeesport, Mrs. C. D. Sulder of McKees Rocks, Mrs. Walter White of East End, Miss Minnie, Edith, Elizabeth and Ardmore E. Thomas of Homestead, and W. C. Thomas of Harrison City.

Funeral services at his mother's residence, 314 Third avenue, Homestead, at 2 p. m. today. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Irwin (Pa.) papers please copy.)

WAGNER—On Wednesday, March 9, 1904, at 10 a. m., at his residence, No. 85 Washington avenue, JOHN J. WAGNER, husband of Emma Wagner (nee Reimann), aged 31 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, No. 24 Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Services at the Rev. Franklin Belsewenger's Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran church at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Elite lodge No. 842, I. O. O. F., and Barbers' union No. 147, B. A., are respectfully invited to attend.

WERLEIN—On Saturday, March 12, 1904, at 5:15 p. m., MRS. MARY WERLEIN, aged 40 years, sister of Miss Nettie McKenzie, at her residence, 220 Dowaldie street.

Funeral notice later.

WALKER—On Friday evening, March 11, 1904, at 10:40 o'clock, MRS. THOMAS (nee Julia Kallett), at Pueblo, Col., where the family have resided for the past year.

The remains will be brought to Homestead, Pa., for interment.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged by the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Our Dental Work . . .

Cannot be beaten at any price. You may pay more — or — you may pay less. In either case you lose money.

Largest Business in Pennsylvania. Born here and established 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with extracting; made only by us; stick up fast . . . $10 Per Set

Porcelain Gold Crown or Work . . . $5 Per Tooth

Extracting Painless, by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Fillings, 75c up. Our Powder, 25c.

URLING BROS. SURGEON DENTISTS.

206 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Corner Collins Ave.

Closed Sunday. Both Phones.

Steinmann
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
WEDDING RINGS, All Sizes
Open Saturday Evenings

Special Curtain Sale!

55 Lace Curtains—newest patterns in Scotch, Irish, point, Brussels and Cable; full size . . . $2.98

3½ Yards Nottingham Lace Curtains—54 in. wide, new Spring patterns; worth $2.50, sale price, $1.48 and . . . $1.25

$1.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yards long, full width, overlock edge . . . 98c

Ruffled Curtains—3 yds. long—at . . . 29c

$3 Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains—wide inserting and deep lace edge . . . $1.48

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Rugs, Curtain Poles, Etc.

$3.75 Smyrna Rugs—new patterns, 72x36 . . . $1.98

75c Irish Point Door Panels—heavily worked design . . . 35c

15c Swiss for Sash Curtains for . . . 9c

Curtain Poles, with fixtures, complete . . . 9c

50-inch Brussels Rugs, with wool fringe . . . 25c

50-inch Velvet Rugs—wool fringe . . . 89c

Our Spring Exhibits Eliciting the Admiration of Everybody:

No person enters our Ladies' Suit Department without remarking about the greater, grander and more interesting stocks, which we have gathered for this Spring! We not only doubled last year's appropriation, but placed the orders with Manufacturers whose productions are perfect in style, fit and finish—whose NAME signifies something a "little better," a "little more distinctive in outline" than others produce.

You will see every idea of the world's leading Fashion authorities embodied in these garments! You will see many times more designs than any single house in Pittsburgh ever gathered before! We are not forced to negotiate with a few Manufacturers and be satisfied with the styles they have produced, because of an inability to pay CASH—but have full "swing of the entire Manufacturing world!" We are strictly and exclusively CASH BUYERS! This reputation has made us a POWER wherever we go—It has made Manufacturers anxious to win our favor! It has been the means of our Representatives getting "tips" on the most clever, most catchy novelties as fast as they are tailored!

If you are going to get a new Easter gown, by all means come to this sale! A determination to start the buying a little earlier this year has prompted us to name prices 25 per cent lower than competitive houses!

Stylish Spring Suits!

$12.00 New Eton and English Military Walking Suits—warranted all wool, in the most stylish spring weaves; colors, blue, brown, grey, castor and oxford; jackets prettily braid trimmed and lined with mercerized satin. Skirts new 9-gore flare or pleated and finished to match jacket; regular $12.50; to be put on sale at . . . $8.00

SPECIAL—$16.50 Strictly All-Wool Tan Covert Cloth Walking Suits—30 inch; smart tailor-made jackets; satin lined; double silk stitched strapped seams; new gore skirts with trimming, straps and buttons, and finished with several rows of silk stitching round bottom; regular value $16.50, to be put on sale at . . . $12.00

$25.00 Very Fashionable Suits, both etons and military coat styles, made of etamine, voile, cheviots, broadcloth and new imported mixtures; brown, grey, castor, black, blue, tan and new light green; jackets made plain or with latest shoulder capes; trimmed with silk and fancy braid; skirts in dress or walking lengths and trimmed to match coats; regular value $25.00, to be put on sale at . . . $18.00

Spring Jackets

We Give Niagara Stamps

SPECIAL—Tan Covert Cloth, New 29-inch Jackets—smart tailor-made effect; strap seams, twilled satin lining; regular value $5.50, to be put on sale Monday at . . . $3.95

$8.50 Spring Jackets—in black cheviot or corset cloth; finely tailored with double stitched strap seams; satin lining; stitched box back style; shoulder capes or plain tailor finish; to be put on sale Monday at . . . $5.95

WALKING AND DRESS SKIRTS!

$4.00 Splendid All-Wool Walking Skirts—all colors, in mellons, cheviots and mixed materials, made in the stylish plaited or flare effect, with or without new hip, fold trimming and tailor stitching on bottom; regular value $4.00; to be put on sale at . . . $2.95

$7.50 Dress Skirts—made of fine voiles, broadcloths, etamine and English tweeds, handsomely trimmed with folds of taffeta and buttons; made in either new effect of nine gore flange or plaited bottoms; best tailor finish and perfect fitting; the most desirable colors, all sizes; regular value $7.50, to be put on sale at . . . $4.95

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF GREAT SACRIFICE OF **WINTER COATS AND SUITS!**

Suits made of fine all-wool materials, that sold readily for, $16.00 and $20.00, to be put on sale at . . . $7.00

Suits that sold for $25.00 and $30.00 to be put on sale at $10.00.
Coats that sold for $8.00 and $16.00 to be put on sale at $4.00.
Coats that sold for $12.00 to $16.00 to be put on sale at $6.00.

Specials in Waist Department.

$1.00 Madras Waists—handsomely made with plaited fronts pearl buttons, new style collar, full shape sleeve and cuffs; in a large variety of neat figures and stripes—made of regularly worth $1.00, to be put on sale at . . . 49c

SPECIAL—$1.98 Waists—made of French flannel, sateen and different makes of heavy vesting; neatly trimmed with tucks, braids and buttons; new stock collar; bishop sleeve and cuffs; regularly sold for $1.98, to be put on sale at . . . 98c

$2.98 Elegant Waists—made of strictly all-wool granite cloth, stripe cashmere cloth and various kinds of new designs in vestings; beautifully made with newest plaits; finished with large buttons; latest cut stock collar, sleeves and cuffs; regularly sold for $2.98; to be put on sale at . . . $1.98

Don't Miss Special Great Bargain in Wrappers.

$1.00 Wrappers—made of fine percale, best quality, fast color; a variety of prettily trimmed styles; some with shoulder ruffles and fancy braid; made very full, with deep flounce; regularly worth $1; to be put on sale at . . . 69c

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Suits that sold at $3.50, now . . . $1.98
Overcoats that sold at $4.00, now . . . $1.98

SPECIAL 2-DAY PROPOSITION TO INTRODUCE HANDSOME EASTER DRESS GOODS!

The very elegant and exclusive designs and color combinations which we have gathered in Dress Patterns show the FAVORED POSITION THIS HOUSE OCCUPIES WITH MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS! We do all our buying for CASH and in this way have gained control of the first output of several famous looms. To introduce these Spring novelties during the next two days we will sell on practically the same basis on which we bought in wholesale quantities! But ONLY FOR TWO DAYS! At the expiration of that time we shall increase prices to allow for our usual profit! If you intend getting material for a new Easter gown this SPECIAL TWO DAY PROPOSITION offers a splendid inducement. What you will save now will more than meet the expense of your dressmaker's fee and for the hooks and eyes, linings, trimmings, etc., which make the cost of a garment mount up so much!

54-inch Covert Cloth—tans, greys and blues; a grade that cannot be duplicated anywhere under $1.25; our price per yard . . . 89c

44-inch Etamine—strictly all wool, in tan, green, brown, blue and black; the latest fabric for Easter Suits; $1.00 and $1.25 values; at, per yard, only . . . 50c

Ramsay Tweed Suitings, in grey, tan and brown mixtures; 36c grade; sale price, per yard . . . 19c

Double width Novelty Dress Goods, in all colors and black; just the thing for children's dresses, at, per yard . . . 10c

A Splendid Line of Barred and Striped Ginghams; regular 12½c values will be offered during this sale at, per yard . . . 6¼c

New Spring Line of White Brocades, in the latest patterns and figures; worth 33c; sale price, per yard . . . 25c

Mercerized Linings, in black and all colors; 25c quality at, per yard, only . . . 19c

Lancaster Ginghams at, per yard . . . 4½c

SPECIAL GREAT SALE OF 10,000 Yards of **New Spring Lawns**

Including D'Orsan, Bourette, Brousse Stripes, Holly and Valencia Batistes; attractive patterns, stripes, polka dots, etc.; sell everywhere else at 15c; OUR PRICE, per yard . . . 10c

All-Over 12½c and 15c Flannelettes; all colors, stripes and figures; will be closed out, to make room for new goods at, per yard . . . 7½c

Percales—36 inches wide; stripes and figures; never sold for less than 12½c; sale price, per yard . . . 8½c

Large Size Bleached and Unbleached Sheets, made of extra heavy muslin; would be a bargain at 50c; on sale at only . . . 39c

42x36 Bleached Pillow Cases, 2 inch hem, will go at . . . 8½c

Full Size Crochet Quilts—Marseilles patterns; worth 98c, to go during this sale at only . . . 58c

18-Inch Crash Toweling—worth 5c, to go at, per yard . . . 3½c

Hemmed Damask Huck Towels; large size; the kind usually sold for 25c; our price for this sale . . . 15c

Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide; our regular 75c grade, at only . . . 50c

SACRIFICE SALE OF BLANKETS!

Our remaining stock of blankets will be sacrificed during this sale regardless of cost. Every blanket in stock must be cleared out this week to make room for the spring goods which are selling in daily.

The Newest Conceits in Ladies' and Children's Spring

Millinery!

Ladies' Large Black Chiffon Hats—Gainsborough shape or any other style; worth $3.50; sale price . . . $1.98

Ladies' Tucked Silk Turbans with straw crowns or horsehair; worth $1.50; sale price . . . 68c

Ladies' $3.00 Box Turbans, made of braid draped in velvet and trimmed with gold buttons . . . $1.98

Ladies' $3.50 Black All-Over Lace Hats, edged with black chiffon; scoop or any shape you desire . . . $1.25

$1.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats in fancy straw; trimmed with quills and draped in chiffon . . . 89c

$1.50 Black Chiffon Hats, either plain or horsehair braid crowns . . . 68c

Large Violet Bouquets—the best 15c violets you ever saw, at only . . . 5c

Large Bunches Pretty June Roses, in white, pink and dark red; regular 48c values . . . 10c

Ladies' $3.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats—handmade scoop shape, top draped in silk and faced in colored straw, silk rosette and fancy quills; various colors—champagne, navy, brown and black . . . $1.98

MONDAY AND TUESDAY WILL BE SPECIAL "BARGAIN DAYS" IN

WOMEN'S WEAR!

No economical woman can afford to miss the splendid opportunities of this two-day movement! — Corsets, Muslin and Woolen Underwear, etc., will be offered at Manufacturers' Prices! The point with us is to move the balance of our stocks immediately to give space to incoming Spring lines! We haven't given any thought whatever to what uptown stores are asking—we act independent of all other

INVESTIGATION IN THE DREYFUS CASE

Begun by Hearing Evidence of Captain Targe, of General Andre's Staff.

RECEIVED CALMLY BY PEOPLE

French Chamber Votes to Suppress Congregationalist Instruction—Great Preparations Made in Italy for the Reception of President Loubet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 12.—The criminal division of the court of cassation has decided it will receive the request for the revision of his sentence, preferred by Capt. Dreyfus, and has ordered an investigation, which has already been begun by the hearing of evidence of Capt. Targe, an officer on the staff of Gen. Andre.

This event—for that must be an event in a matter which excited so much feeling when it was produced for the first time in 1899—has been received with perfect calm, because the amnesty voted since that time assures all the forgers and all the schemers whose condemnation would have been signified by the acquittal of Dreyfus. For the time being these people do not fear it any more for themselves, nor do they any longer excite apprehensions, and it has been quite proved that they were at the bottom of the troubles which were produced in the past. The investigation one can be quite sure will result in the demonstration of the emptiness of the charges which weigh upon the captain, and it may be hoped that the court of cassation will have the courage to put an end to the matter itself once for all, and not expose the country to the catastrophe of seeing a court-martial condemn Dreyfus once more against all evidence.

Affair of the Congregations.

The "Dreyfus affair" jostles the "affair of the congregations," which was, up to a certain point, a sequel to it, and the chamber has voted by a majority of 61 votes urgency for the law to suppress congregationalist instruction. It has repulsed the efforts which have been made by various deputies to get a postponement of the law by sending it back to the government. M. Leygue, the former minister of education, alone succeeded in getting an amendment adopted allowing the work of the congregations to remain in the colonies, and authorizing them to keep their novitiate schools necessary for their foreign propaganda. M. Combes, with his natural candor, declared that the considerations brought forward by M. Leygues seemed to him justified and he has asked for authority to adopt the amendment, which has been done. This act is as honorable to the minister of today as to the minister of yesterday.

Great preparations have been made in Italy for the reception of our president. All the communes are arranging to send delegates to Rome. This will be a great manifestation, which will appear all the more significant inasmuch as the chief of the nation, which is the elder daughter of the church, will not be bound to make a visit to the pope. It is only human nature that, just as in the case of a vexed neighbor, there should always be a pleasant sauce to flavor its pleasures.

Amid all these affairs the Pelletan affair must not be forgotten—for there is a "Pelletan affair" also—since the budget commission decided to hold an inquiry on the state of the navy, and since admirals are stirring in behalf of interests opposed to those of the civil minister of marine. Has not the Figaro just published a correspondence that passed between the minister and Admiral Bienaime, a correspondence which the minister certainly did not hold, and which has for its aim to show that everything is going wrong in the navy. This is just what we did in 1870.

An Inquiry Is Opened.

An inquiry, moreover, has been opened on this indiscretion, but the commissions of the chamber do not seem very favorable to the minister of marine.

The commission on the navy has been delighted to question him and to criticise him, whether by his subordinates or by the deputies, MM. Etienne, Chaumet and Lockroy, his predecessor. As was only to be expected, the question of espionage, which has so much interest for readers of romances and feuilletons, has been made to come to the front, and the arrest is announced of an unhappy unemployed marine, but used at the ministry of marine as an office messenger, who could not know anything important nor steal any information worth anything. However, the attacks are very keen on this vulnerable spot in the armor of the Combes cabinet. J. CORNELY.

EISTEDDFOD TO BE HELD.

Good Prizes to Be Offered Those Who Show Ability at Welsh Baptist Church.

A competitive musical and literary entertainment will be held at the Chatham Street Welsh Baptist church on Friday evening, March 25. Prof. David Stephens has been appointed adjudicator of music and the Rev. William Surdival will adjudicate the literature. The Rev. E. Mona Jones, pastor of the church, will act as chairman; Mr. S. A. George, secretary, and Miss Esther Lloyd, official accompanist.

Good prizes will be offered. The program to be gone through with by the competitors, will be as follows:

Soprano solo—"The Sweetest Flower That Blows," key of A flat.....Hawley
Tenor Solo—"You'll Remember Me," key of B flat.....Balfe
Baritone solo—"Anchored," key of G.....M. Watson
Alto solo—"Rosary".....Nevin
Duet—"All's Well".....Pearsall
Double quartet—"Lead, Kindly Light"...Dykes
Prize $10.00.

Competition for persons over 50 years of age, a Welsh hymn.
Competition for children under 15 years of age, Psalm No. 148.
Spelling contest, English or Welsh; sight reading, English and music; impromptu speech of three minutes' duration, and other interesting competitions.

The committee has adopted the following rules to govern the affair:

First—No prize will be awarded without sufficient merit.

Second—Decisions of adjudicators on points of merit shall be final.

Third—Names of all contestants must be sent to the secretary, S. A. George, 1312 Vickroy street, on or before March 23.

Fourth—Adjudicators are authorized to divide or withhold any prize.

Striking Boys Seek Old Places.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Striking messenger boys today sought to get their old places back agreeing to let the Western Union Telegraph Company seal as it saw fit with a certain clerk. The strike was called because the clerk demanded more pay and was refused. A number of the strikers have already returned to work.

LIGHT CONSUMERS.

Electric light consumers who expect to change their residence or place of business this spring are requested to notify the contracting department of the Allegheny County Light Company, 435 Sixth avenue, at the earliest possible moment. As this will enable the company to give prompt and satisfactory service, consumers will be benefiting themselves by giving such notice. Write for booklet on lighting plants.

To-Measure Tailoring at Solomon's.

A new department of men's to-measure tailoring opens at Solomon's tomorrow with new ideas, latest spring woolens and expert service.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS GOT TO WARSHIPS TOO LATE

German Resident at Port Arthur Says Japanese Could Have Captured Fleet.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, March 12.—A letter from a German resident of Port Arthur, dated February 15, was published today. The writer describes the boundless embitterment of all classes against the Japanese the day after the first night attack, and explains that the Russians were "exercising that evening and the Japanese torpedo boats were taken for Russians."

Continuing, the letter says:

"The Russian officers shared with the Japanese in the general feeling of indignation here, two-thirds of the former having obtained shore leave, some of them calling on Mme. Stark, wife of Admiral Stark, to congratulate her, according to the Russian custom, on the anniversary of her name day. Others were at the theater, at their homes or visiting comrades. The officers found by the police sent in search of them reached their ships only after the Japanese had withdrawn."

The writer of the letter declares that the Japanese would have destroyed the whole squadron if they had attacked that evening with their entire force, as the Russians had not even distributed ammunition to their batteries.

The explosion of shells in the attack of the following day smashed the windows in the exposed parts of the city and occasioned much alarm. The majority of the inhabitants passed the ensuing night in the open air, beyond the range of fire. Prices rose feverishly, bread became unobtainable and cabmen demanded $3 for a 15-cent ride.

Physician Severly Injured.

Dr. Walter Ure of 901 Federal street, Allegheny, was badly injured in a runaway accident in East street yesterday afternoon. In company with his 9-year-old daughter he was driving a spirited animal which took fright at a piece of paper and ran away. The buggy collided with a telegraph pole throwing both occupants into the street. Dr. Ure sustained several severe scalp wounds, but the child escaped injury.

The Pianola Releases Beautiful Melodies Of Your Piano

The Pianola, the standard piano player, will reveal to you the hidden treasures of your piano. With the Pianola the masterpieces, as well as the popular airs of the day are at your command.

You really do not realize the value of your piano if you do not possess a Pianola. You will be thoroughly convinced of this if you come to our store and hear the piano played by means of the Pianola.

No lessons are required.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
319 5th Ave.
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Kreil-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

What Is $15 for a Suit Made to Your Measure?

YOU CAN GET FIRST-CLASS RESULTS AT THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING COMPANY WITHOUT BEING EXTRAVAGANT.

You say you are willing to pay a good price for a suit of clothes if you can get something that will please you in materials and fit.

Very well. But when you make up your mind about getting new clothes don't throw your money away. It is neither prudent nor economical to go to either a high-priced or a slipshod tailor. Don't think that you must pay $40 or $50 for a first-class suit of clothes.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company will make you not only as good a suit of clothes as you ever wore, but very likely a better fitting suit of clothes for $15. Prices run from $15 to $28. It's not necessary to go higher than that. When you do you are not getting any more benefit or any better clothing.

Of course, most tailors are unable to buy as cheaply as we do. And that makes a big difference in the selling price. We buy in extensive quantities, as we have our clothing made in other large cities to supply. We get a special price which gives us the opportunity to make clothing to order at much smaller prices than our competitors are able to do.

We also find that it pays to employ the highest skilled workmen in the country. The clothes are always more satisfactory and there are no mistakes. You are guaranteed a satisfactory fit.

Top Coats also $15.

We have received a magnificent line of new spring suitings, embracing some of the swellest novelties that ever were contrived. If you wish to know what is the smart thing this season come and see us.

We will keep your clothing pressed and repaired free of charge for one year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY FROM THE MAKER—

THE STIEFF PIANO
Highest grade—Best made—
THE SHAW PIANO
A High Grade—Reasonable in Price.
It pays to buy from the manufacturers—
STIEFF, 615 Penn Avenue.
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.
Factory—Baltimore. Estab. 1842.
N. B.—Special Bargains This Week.

CONTINUATION GREAT WAREHOUSE REMOVAL SALE OF FURNITURE

2 MIGHTY MOVEMENTS COMBINED AT WHITE'S

Credit Cheerfully Extended

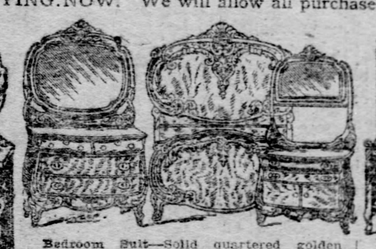
BEGINNING SALE COLOSSAL CARPET PURCHASE

If you haven't been to WHITE'S GREAT WAREHOUSE REMOVAL SALE, let nothing keep you from coming this week—EARLY this week! Never was there such excitement attending a furniture sale. BUT LOOK AT THE CAUSE. Remember that it's a COMPULSORY SALE! When we occupy our immense new warehouse in lower Allegheny on April 1, every article MUST be cleared from the warehouse we are vacating on South Canal street. Remember that we are NOT removing the goods from one warehouse to the other; a move which would cost us many hundreds of dollars for cartage and help and in damage, etc., BUT ARE OFFERING THE ENTIRE STOCKS, OVER 33 CARLOADS OF FINE AND MEDIUM GRADES, WITHOUT RESERVE AT A POSITIVE SAVING OF FROM 25 TO 35 PER CENT TO CREDIT BUYERS, AND A POSITIVE SAVING OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT FROM ANY CASH STORE'S PRICES TO CASH BUYERS! IN MANY CASES, WHERE LOTS ARE SMALL, REGULAR PRICES HAVE BEEN SACRIFICED ONE-HALF.

Young married folks are taking advantage with all eagerness, appreciating the fact that never again, at least this season, will they be afforded such a golden opportunity. Don't let the fact that you will not want furniture until April detain you from BUYING NOW. We will allow all purchases to remain stored free until as late as April 3. We pay the freight on all out of town purchases.

Mahogany Dressers—62 inches—made of highest grade solid mahogany, beautifully hand carved—40x46 French plate mirror in dresser—drawers lined with mahogany; regular price $215. Warehouse Removal Sale Price, 35 per cent less, or..... $149.75

Mahogany Chiffonier—A superb production—beautifully hand-carved, a work of art—mahogany lined drawers; regular price $155. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $100.75



Bedroom Suit—Solid quartered golden oak — superbly artistic — regular price $176. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 50 per cent less, or..... $87.50

Bedroom Suit—Quartered golden oak; massive in design—regular price $55.00. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $35.75

Brass Bed—Has 6 coats golden lacquer, will never tarnish; 2 in. posts; regular price $68. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $44.20

Iron Bed—very substantial—any color; regular price $3.75. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $2.43

3-Piece Parlor Suit—Upholstered in fine Veronas of latest style—regular price $35.00—Warehouse Removal Sale Price 40 per cent less, or... $21.60

5-Piece Parlor Suit—Mahogany frame—upholstered in very fine Veronas—regular price $54.00—Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $35.25

Pillar Style Extension Table—in golden oak, Flemish or Antwerp finish—regular price $44.00. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $28.50

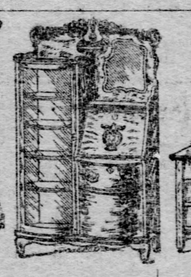
Extension Table—Solid oak—neatly and substantially built—regular price $7.50. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $4.90

Buffet—made of quartered golden oak—regular price $42. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 40 per cent less, or..... $28.80

Sideboard—Largest grade quartered golden oak—a masterpiece—regular price $88.00. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $57.20

Refrigerators—400 to be cleaned out—you'll need one soon; why not take advantage of these marvelous prices now? $9.50 Refrigerators less 35 per cent, or..... $6.17

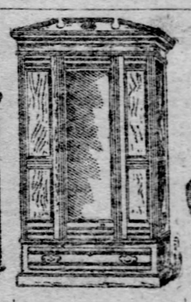
$12.00 Refrigerators now for..... $7.80



Combination Bookcase—handsome design in golden oak—regular price $26. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 40 per cent less, or $16.50

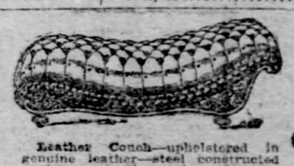
Dresser—Solid oak, nicely carved; regular price $12. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 30 per cent off, or $7.85

Chiffonier—quartered and polished; regular price $13.50. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or $10.12



Wardrobe—golden oak; large and spacious; regular price $22. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or... $14.40

Leather Seated Diningroom Chair—upholstered in genuine leather; regular price $4.25. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or only..... $2.75



Leather Couch—upholstered in genuine leather—steel constructed spring—regular price $32.00—Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $20.80

Mattress—best electric felt—regular price $12.50. Warehouse Removal Sale Price 35 per cent less, or..... $8.15

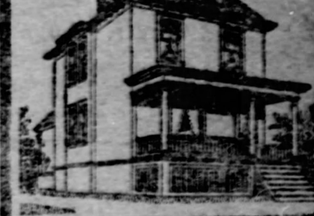
Go-Carts—Another article it pays wonderfully to buy while these prices rule; $5 per cent off on entire stock;

$12 Go-Carts now for..... $7.80

$15 Go-Carts now for..... $10.40

Even if you haven't Been Lucky Heretofore THIS May be YOUR Opportunity and YOU Will Win This

$4,500 HOUSE AND LOT FREE!



What if your neighbor wins it; then you will think of what might have been. BUT WAIT!, because you didn't try! But don't let that happen—try for the house during this sale! You get one chance to win it with every $25 purchase; 2 chances with every $50 purchase; 5 chances with every $75 purchase, and so on. With such unparalleled stocks to select from; with such marvelous low prices to take advantage of; and with such easy credit terms and the treatment awaiting you, WHY SHOULDN'T YOU TRADE AT WHITE'S AND THUS HAVE A CHANCE TO WIN THE HOUSE?

A committee composed of Rev. J. R. O'Connell, pastor of St. Peter's Church; Rev. John A. Fayne, pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Morrow, superintendent of Allegheny high school and public schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny, will decide and the deed be given to the winner by the German National Bank of Allegheny. With such an institution and men in back of it the proposition cannot be other than fair and square.

House is situated at Keating Wes-View. See miniature model in store window. Circular giving full particulars, mailed free or given at the store.

Hundreds of Other Pieces at the Sensational Reductions

THIS NEWS ITEM TELLS THE STORY
From "Chronicle" of last Wednesday.

846 PIECES OF THE FAMOUS CARPET PURCHASE

(400 ROLLS OF CARPET, 280 ROOM-SIZE RUGS, 62 PIECES OF INLAID LINOLEUM, and 104 PIECES CORK LINOLEUM.) Arrived Saturday and will be placed on sale tomorrow morning at a price concession to the public equally as sensational as that received from the manufacturers! Every piece a beautiful new style—the identical patterns which shoppers are raving over in the East. Every piece THOROUGHLY DEPENDABLE. That you never run even the slightest risk in buying a carpet or rug at White's is proved by WHITE'S CONTINUOUSLY GROWING BUSINESS, NOW THE LARGEST CARPET FLOOR IN WESTERN PENNA. No need to tell you that there never was an opportunity so marvelous ever before presented. YOU CAN READ IT IN THE PRICES! SUCH PRICES! White's position, backed by the gigantic purchase, so far places the following values beyond all competition that they cannot be equaled elsewhere by 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

CARPETS

Smith's 9-Wire Brussels—would positively cost you 95c elsewhere—White's Great Purchase Sale Price.... 68c

Smith's Best Brussels—would positively cost you $1.15 elsewhere—White Great Purchase Sale Price..... 85c

Smith's Best 3-Suit Velvet—would positively cost you $1.45 to $1.55 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.05

Smith's Fine Wiltons—would positively cost you $2.10 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.60

Sanford's 10-Wire Brussels—would positively cost you $1.25 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... 80c

Stinson's Best Brussels—would positively cost you $1.25 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... 88c

Lipton Body Brussels—would positively cost you $1.40 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.10

Scott's Body Brussels—would positively cost you $2.10 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.60

Victoria Body Brussels—would positively cost you $1.75 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.35

Bigelow Axminsters—would positively cost you $1.90 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.45

Smith's Extra Axminster—would positively cost you $1.60 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.28

Best French Wiltons—would positively cost you $2.70 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $1.80

Good Ingrains—a grade which would positively cost you 55c elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... 35c

Splendid Ingrains—would positively cost you 75c elsewhere. White's Great Purcase Sale Price..... 52c

Best Ingrains—12-pair grade—would positively cost you 85c elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... 70c

ROOM-SIZE RUGS

Smith's Brussels—9x13—would positively cost you $17.50 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $11.00

Roxbury's Brussels—9x12—would positively cost you $22.00 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $16.00

Lipton Body Brussels—9x12—would positively cost you $28.00 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $19.50

Victoria Body Brussels—9x12—would positively cost you $35.00 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $24.00

Smith's Axminster—9x12—would positively cost you $35.00 elsewhere. White Great Purchase Sale Price..... $20.50

Arlington's Axminster—9x12—would positively cost you $45.00 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $31.50

Splendid Smyrnas—9x12 (the kind you use both sides of)—would positively cost you $27.50 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $15.00

French Wiltons—9x12—would positively cost you $55.00 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $38.00

Art Squares—9x12—would positively cost you $9.50 elsewhere. White's Great Purchase Sale Price..... $6.25

All sizes and grades of hearth rugs at fully one-third off prices you would pay elsewhere.

INLAID LINOLEUMS

The best kind money can buy. The pattern never wears off, because it RUNS CLEAR THROUGH. The following great bargains are of beautiful new designs:

Inlaid Linoleum—Wilde's and Nairne's—worth $1.40—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... 87½c

Inlaid Linoleums—Rixdorfer's & Hansa's, imported—$1.75—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... $1.10

CORK LINOLEUMS

Cork Linoleums, which you would positively pay 75c for elsewhere—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... 48c

Cork Linoleums, which you would positively pay 98c for elsewhere—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... 62c

MATTING

Carpet Pattern Matting, which you would positively pay 40c for elsewhere—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... 25c

Heavy China Matting, which would positively cost you 18c to 20c elsewhere—at White's Great Purchase Sale for..... 12c

BEAUTIFUL WILTON RUG FREE with every carpet or room-size rug!

Tell the Conductor to Let You Off at WHITE'S

Avalon, Bellevue, Charles Street, Perrysville Avenue, Brighton Road, Madison and East Street, Millvale and Etna and Troy Hill Cars stop in front of our door. We are just one square from Market House.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET
CORNER SANDUSKY

was found dead in bed ... o'clock this morning, at No. 54 Charlotte street.

RECORD-BREAKING CARPET PURCHASE

Allegheny House Engineers a Deal of Tremendous Proportions.

New York, March 9.—Report is current in mercantile circles in this city that the largest carpet deal in the history of the trade has just been consummated. B. White, the Allegheny, Pa., furniture and carpet dealer, is said to be the financier and promoter of the transaction, the extent of which is said to be in the neighborhood of 8,500 pieces of carpet, the monetary consideration being approximately $845,000.

When seen at his store in Allegheny this morning, Mr. White confirmed the above report and gave out the following statement:

"Last November," he said, in speaking of the proposition, "when general business was at its lowest ebb throughout the east, and markedly so in the carpet business, I saw my way clear to make a proposition with three of New York's largest carpet manufacturers which, on account of the prevailing business conditions and the unprecedented magnitude of the deal, meant a price concession which cannot be considered anything less than wonderful." Asked if the entire purchase would come to Allegheny, Mr. White replied: "No, it would be ridiculous for any one house to undertake such a tremendous deal with the idea of carrying the entire stocks on its own shoulders. I have, therefore, arranged to split the purchase into four parts, one part going to a large St. Louis house, a second part going to a leading concern in Cleveland, the third part to a large establishment in Baltimore, and the fourth part to my store in Allegheny."

Mr. White further stated that his remuneration from the other dealers concerned for engineering and financing the project was two and one-eighth per cent on the entire outlay.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Spring millinery

Preliminary opening display

Our showing of millinery this season is unusually broad, rich and clever. It is a display of choice Paris creations — together with a development of best American ideas of good taste—much of the latter born and worked out right in our own workrooms, where genius, talent and the know-how produce millinery conceits that are worthy of a Viro, a Georgette, or a Louison.

We mean that the name of Kaufmann in connection with millinery shall assume that same power and import that it already possesses in the realm of women's and men's dress fashions.

And we mean that the Kaufmann store shall be the court of first and last resort for every woman who seeks

high class millinery at a modest price

Special attention is directed to our beautiful creations at

4.95, 5.95 and 6.95

Of course there are hundreds of very pretty stylish hats here also at 2.95 and 3.95.

Our display of flowers is also noteworthy. Attention is directed to the violets especially, which range in price from 7c to 1.00 a bunch; also to an offer of finest French muslin roses, such as sell regularly for 39c, for only **per bunch** 19c

Black Rock

Ralph Connor's famous book; in neat cloth binding; at the ridiculously low price of

5c

"New Idea" paper patterns

Are the most popular because they're the BEST. Choice of any new Spring style

10c

Dress goods selling at its height

DRESSMAKERS are getting busier every day. The annual cry of "Sorry, but I must disappoint you for Easter" will soon be heard—and then what sorrow among those who unfortunately put off buying their new Spring dress pattern until it was too late to have the completed gown in readiness for Easter wear.

Tomorrow is a most propitious time to get that new dress pattern, as not only is our stock of woolen and cotton weaves at its crest of completeness and richness, but a number of values are offered that are exceptionally tempting and which will save you sufficient perhaps to buy the linings and findings for the gown.

Imported dress stuffs

Imported to sell for $1.25 and $1.50, tomorrow at 89c yd. Included are French lace stripe voiles, lattice voiles, knub and seeded voiles, crepe and flecked voiles, poplinettes, prunellas, crepe etamines and French novelty suitings—every new and stylish shade is represented—Monday's special price, yd., **89c**

French challies—choice tomorrow from our entire Spring importation of best grade French challies which have been selling for 59c, without reserve or exception, for, yd., **45c**

An importer's stock of high class black goods on sale tomorrow in 3 lots at 69c. 95c & 1.39

And the most wanted and fashionable sorts of fabrics are included—silk and wool colliennes, wire voiles, London twine cloth, crepe de Paris, crepe voiles, crepe etamines, silk and wool tamise, French batiste, wool tissue voiles, lace striped voile, French poplinette, satin prunella and French chiffon voile. These goods were made to sell for $1.25 to $2.75 yd. and are worth every cent of these prices. Positively no samples of these goods supplied, as there'll hardly be any left after tomorrow.

Another black goods special—all wool pebble granites, all wool Venetians, all wool cheviots, all wool albatross, all wool voile, all wool tamise and mohair brilliantine—the regular 65c and 75c goods on special bargain counter, main floor, **39c**

An extra special

Offer in colored dress fabrics for Monday only: Those fashionable all pure wool French melange suitings, Scotch mixtures, plain Venetians, sponged cheviots, pebble granites, English checks, delicate tints in albatross and heavy melton suitings—every yard positively worth 75c, tomorrow's price only, yd., **39c**

54-in. Scotch novelties and fancy mixed tailor suitings, in a most charming array of new Spring designs and colorings—fabrics made to sell for $1 yd., special tomorrow at, **69c**

A March silk occasion

THOUSANDS of yards of the newest and choicest weaves at a saving of fully one-third. The items which follow tell why all Spring silk buying should be done at once and at "The Big Store."

24 in. white brocade habutai—excellent 8 momie weight, for Easter and confirmation dresses, summer dresses, waists, etc., beautiful scroll and dot designs that will wash splendidly—75c and 85c silks, yd., **59c**

Colored shirtwaist suit silks—the season's prettiest and most effective designs and dots on navy, brown, green, tan, gray, black and red grounds—yd., **59c and 75c**

All silk foulards—in beautiful new dot and embroidered effects for shirtwaist suits; brown, blue, green, navy, black and tan grounds—at the special prices of, yd., **29c and 39c**

Black silks priced low

The maker of these black silks had too much capital tied up in merchandise, and we turn over to you the price concession he made to us.

19 in. black taffeta, 29c

Full 19 in. wide black taffeta, made of selected quality pure dyed silk, bright, lustrous and firm fabric, for dress purposes—we have seen inferior qualities offered elsewhere for 45c and 50c yd., Monday's price, 29c.

36 in. black taffeta, 57½c

This taffeta will not stretch nor tear and is therefore eminently desirable for skirts, lining, ruffling, etc.; very lustrous and strong—real 85c and $1 grades. Not over 8 yards to a customer at 57½c yd.

85c peau de soie 39c

Real Lyons dyed peau de soie, 20 and 21 in. wide, made of selected quality silk, will retain its lustrous finish and give most satisfactory wear, for jackets, waists, shirtwaist suits, etc.—real 75c and 85c qualities at 39c yd.

$1.50 36-in. taffeta, 1.00

The standard $1.50 quality guaranteed taffeta, with guarantee woven on selvedge, pure dye, no dressing or weighting used in the making of this silk—36 in. wide, at 1.00 yd.

New wash weaves

IT'S going to be a wonderful season for the diaphanous and the heavier wash weaves. Paris predicted it months ago, and we see the truth of the prediction in the very heavy selling going on here.

The superlative degree rules here in everything pertaining to wash weaves—in the greatness of stocks, in the beauty of the goods, in the lowness of the prices.

Imported wash fabrics

Cotton knickerbocker suiting—an entirely new creation—similar in style to the wool Scotch suiting, guaranteed to launder and make up nicely—comes in all the new Spring color combinations—intended price 29c yd., tomorrow's price, **19c**

Embroidered Swiss plumetis—a very pretty sheer cotton fabric; neat dots embroidered on white grounds with handsome colored floral printings; also colored grounds with self color or white embroidered figures—89c goods at, yd., **25c**

45-in. imported mercerized batiste and ponginette—printed in neat small polka dot effects on natural grounds—actual value 65c yd., tomorrow, **45c**

Floral and escurial printed French organdie—most delicate printed designs, the better part controlled by us exclusively—intended price 39c yd., tomorrow's price, **25c**

Domestic wash goods

Some of our specials at 12½c—Kronland madras, for men's negligee shirts—silk iacitte, Flemish lace stripes, Broderie Swiss and McGregor suitings, for summer and outing dresses—36-in. linen suitings, in green and blue—regular 20c qualities, yd., **12½c**

100 pieces percales—neat designs, in light and dark colors for dresses, etc., regular 12½c quality, special price for tomorrow, yd., **7½c**

Spring's smartest modes in women's attire

Splendid offering of women's tailored suits

EMBRACING dress and pedestrian styles, all made up in the newest and most stylish effects. In all there are about 25 different styles, in newest eton and blouse effects, or 24-in. jacket effect, etc. These suits are copies of highest cost models from Paris and Berlin, and are made of finest quality Panama cloth, cheviot, broadcloth, French voile, covert and English novelty mixtures. They represent a special purchase and are worth anywhere from 25 to 40 per cent more than the prices at which they are marked for Monday,

13.50 and 21.00

Women's silk shirtwaist suits—made of fine quality striped taffeta, black and white, gold, brown and other new Spring shades, the waists are made very full and piped with taffeta or trimmed with bias straps of same material, skirts are full and graceful hanging — these are very pretty suits, **14.85 and 19.50**

Women's silk lined high class costumes—for afternoon or semi-dress wear, made of the finest voiles, black and colors; beautifully trimmed with heavy hercules braid, made with the new sloping shoulders and the full fancy sleeves; skirts are cut full and hang very gracefully from the hips, and are trimmed to match the waist—$55.00 to $75.00 values for **45.00**

Women's silk lined voile skirts—7 gore effect, trimmed with rows of silk folds, giving graduated flounce effect, 10 different styles to choose from—were made to sell for $18 and $20, hence are a most extraordinary bargain at the low price of **9.50**

A big sale of covert cloth jackets

WE shall place on sale Monday about 500 covert cloth jackets, in about 35 distinct styles, embracing every new effect, among which we specially mention the short, jaunty jacket and 22 in. length, also the 27-in. coat, in new fly front or double-breasted style.

There are too many styles to enumerate, but you may rest assured every new idea is incorporated.

These jackets are tailored in excellent manner and in every respect are strictly high-class garments. They are lined with soft satin or taffeta silk to match the shade of the cloth, and there are fully a score or more of the new covert shadings. These garments are worth fully from 25 to 40 per cent more than the prices at which they are marked—choice at

5.00, 7.50, 10.00 and 13.50

Women's silk coats—made of finest quality taffeta or peau de soie, come in all lengths from the short, jaunty box coat to the long newmarket style, finished with silk strappings, braid and accordion plaiting, some are also beautifully trimmed with lace; these are exquisite creations and worth $16 to $25, we say **12.00 and 16.50**

New Jap. silk waists—in two of the season's prettiest styles, sleeves elaborately trimmed with lace—would be good value at $2.25 and $5, special for Monday at **1.45 and 3.98**

New lawn waists—with circular yoke of embroidery and lace—bodice of side pleats, full pouch sleeves, another style trimmed with beautiful wide lace insertion, cut with the new sloped shoulder, lace collars and cuffs, pleated back—very inviting values at **95c and 1.98**

Linen values

SUCH as these can't help but create lively selling in our big linen store tomorrow.

Fancy linen lunch cloths, scarfs, tray covers and center pieces—some in the lot worth $1, choice, **50c**

50 pieces table damask—bleached, unbleached and silver bleached—75c and 85c qualities, yd., **50c**

Toweling special—Russia crash, huck crash, checked tea toweling and roller crash toweling—regular 10c qualities, yd., **6¼c**

White goods—500 pieces French nainsook, English long cloth, Victoria lawn and India linon—worth every cent of 20c yd., at, **12½c**

White linen suiting—the latest for the summer dresses—65c quality, yd., **39c**

Specials in domestics

9-4 and 10-4 sheetings—standard makes, bleached and unbleached, regular price 35c yd., tomorrow **25c**

36-in. bleached sheeting—finished soft for underwear, etc., regular price 12c yd., tomorrow, **7½c**

3,000 bed sheets—some hemmed and some hemstitched, size 81x90 and 90x90 in.—the sample line of one of the best manufacturers—none worth less than $1.25, choice, **65c**

4,000 pillow cases—hemmed and hemstitched, sizes 42x36 in., 45x36, 45x38½, 50x38½—some worth 35c, choice 30c pair, each, **16c**

Crib comforts—with ruffle, made of fine laminated cotton—300 of them to go at, each, **59c**

Thoroughly dependable linings

Silk taffetaline dress linings—in fancy colors; also 36-in. sunshine sateen, black and all colors—the quality, yd., **25c**

Black mercerized sateen—for skirts and drop skirts, high luster—real 20c value, yd., **12½c**

The boy and his new spring suit

TO BE sure the majority of mothers of boys will, as they have been doing for years, have their boys' Spring clothing wants supplied from "The Big Store's" clothing stock—the biggest and best by far in town—and to further emphasize its greatness we might add as big as any anywhere. Think what selection is offered to the boys and the mothers of greater Pittsburgh. If you seek the best clothing, different clothing from that usually shown at most stores, at minimum prices, you must come to "The Big Store."

A very special line of boys' all wool suits—in two piece double breasted and Norfolk styles, made of neat mixtures or blue and black rough cheviots, also stylish little sailor suits—all regular $3 values, but which we offer as an early season special at **2.00**

Boys' topcoat special—boys' neat and trim little tan covert cloth top coats, also nobby P. T. style reefers, in navy or colored serges and cheviots, all sizes, 3 to 16, most attractively priced for tomorrow, at **2.95**

Boys' finer and very finest attire—over 500 of the smartest and snappiest juvenile styles, made of finest materials—at **6.50 to 12.00**

The famous "Sampeck" clothing for boys, at 5.00

There are no better boys' garments made than those bearing the "Sampeck" label. Our assortment at 5.00 includes the latest Spring novelty suits, 2-piece single and double breasted suits, Norfolk suits with plain or knickerbocker pants, all silk lined, P. T. style reefers, natty little top coats and novelty overcoats—Every garment worth $7.50.

New hosiery for women

A FEW words concerning our three popular lines at 25c, 50c and 1.00—demonstrating conclusively the superior values "The Big Store" offers at these prices.

Our 25c line—embraces regular 35c qualities—imported gauze lisles, lace ankles, embroidered ankle lisles, all-over lace effects, etc. Rembranct and Richelieu ribbed and fancies.

Our 50c line—will compare favorably with any elsewhere at 75c. The prettiest lace lisles, plain gauzes, open work effects, jacquard boot effects, fancy silk embroidered ankles, silk embroidered clocks and open work lace clocks are here in all the latest shades—3 shades of blue, tan, champagne, tobacco brown, etc.

Our 1.00 line—is made up almost entirely of novelties imported exclusively for us—embraced are the season's most beautiful and striking conceits in German and French lisles and all-silks.

Pittsburgh's greatest lace store

Announces a special sale of unmade robes for tomorrow

It's the intricate handwork of one of these French robes that is the despair of the home dressmaker. What woman hasn't cast a longing eye on one of these exquisite creations? This sale brings with it a chance to supply that longing at a third under the regular prices. The assortment includes black spangled robes and robes of black lace net, Herre lace, embroidered linen, hand made renaissance lace, etc. Each robe consisting of skirt, waist and sleeves, all shaped ready to sew together. Real value $12.50 to $40.00. Sale prices are **8.50, 10.00, 12.50, 16.50 and 22.50**

Lace all-overs—point Venise, in all the new floral and teneriffe patterns, dainty repousse, Valenciennes, Irish crochet and Cluny laces, in white, butter or Arabian shades; beautiful for lace waists, 18 and 22 in. wide at, yd., **48c, 75c, 98c and 1.48**

Wash laces—pure linen Torchons, also Medici laces, with insertions to match; exact copies of hand made laces; 1 to 3 in. wide; in 3 lots at, yd., **5c, 10c and 15c**

Venise galloons—new straight bands, 1 to 2 in wide; dainty patterns in white, butter and ecru shades—at just half regular prices—yd., **10c, 15c and 19c**

Immense display of **Val. laces**

A display that comprehends every new pattern—the new Canterbury bell patterns, new rose patterns, new carnation patterns, new sunflower patterns, new wheat patterns, new scroll designs, etc.—the edgings in 4 to 6 widths, with 3 widths of insertings to match. Prices range from **5c to 75c yd.**

Net top laces—fine soft textures that cling and drape so beautifully; made with Venise edges; all the newest patterns, in white, butter, or the rich champagne shades, 6 to 15 in. wide—for sleeves, ruffles, or draping the waist in the new bertha effect—yd., **19c, 25c, 48c and 75c**

45 in. flouncings—white India linon with rows of lace and embroidery insertings and deep ruffle on bottom, dozens of pretty patterns, all most appropriate for confirmation dresses—$1.50 and $2 values, at, yd., **98c and 1.25**

The Kaufmann new Spring clothing for men

—is the product of the world's best and most advanced makers. Our stock embraces every variation of shape, covering every phase of human requirement, accordingly every man may be fitted no matter what his size.

The range of fabrics shown is such as will not be surpassed by any other retail clothing store anywhere.

The Kaufmann clothing is the most perfect in all the world. The stock is so broad and comprehensive that your fancy may roam at will. If your ideas are within the confines of correct style, you may be sure we can meet them, for the assortment is a wonderfully varied one, embracing every new cloth and hundreds of patterns from the neatest to the pronounced effects that are in good taste.

Our 10.00 line which alone embraces as many styles, patterns and garments as usually comprehends the $10, $12 and $15 lines of other big stores, is especially worthy the attention of those men who desire to limit their expenditure for a suit or overcoat to that sum. The materials are strictly all wool—the collars and lapels of the coats are hand padded—while the buttonholes are hand worked. They are readily worth $12, while $15 would not be too high a price for them,

$10.00

Sale of 5,000 pairs of **shoes for children**

TWO of Boston's leading shoe manufacturers make a speciality of producing the proper footwear for tender growing little feet.

These two makers have sent us 5,000 pairs of their best shoes to sell at a third to a half below regular prices. They are shrewd enough to see that in the end they'll be well compensated for their present loss. The sale will be a big "ad" for them, as well as us.

Children's lace shoes—of best French vici kid, patent tips, welt soles, spring heels—Sizes 5 to 8, $1 values, 65c.

Sizes 8½ to 11, $1.25 values, 72c.

Misses' lace shoes—French viel kid, patent tips, welt soles, spring heels, sizes 11½ to 2—$1.50 values **90c**

Patent leather dress shoes—for boys, youths and little men, welt soles, London toes, low heels—regular price $1.75, $2 and $2.25, choice, **1.29**

March sale housegoods

THE business we've transacted thus far this month in housewares is truly phenomenal. We had never hoped for such immense gains over the big business of last March. Its cause? Very easily told. The best character of goods, the most reliable sorts and prices, one-fourth to one-third below the usual.

Coffee pots—blue enameled outside, white inside: 1½ qt. 33c. 2 qt. 39c. 3 qt. 42c. 4 qt. 45c.

Tea pots—blue enameled outside, white inside: 1 qt. 29c. 1½ qt. 33c. 2 qt. 35c. 3 qt. 42c.

Water pails—white enameled inside and outside, large size—special price for Monday only **39c**

Seamless preserving kettles—blue enameled outside, white inside: 3 qt. 25c. 4 qt. 29c. 6 qt. 39c. 8 qt. 49c. 10 qt. 59c.

Seamless cooking kettles—with enameled covers, blue outside, white inside: 4 qt. 45c. 6 qt. 55c. 7 qt. 65c. 8 qt. 75c.

Seamless sauce pans—with enameled covers—blue outside, white inside: 2 qt. 32c. 3 qt. 39c. 4 qt. 45c.

Seamless sauce pans—blue enameled outside, white inside: 1½ qt. 13c. 2 qt. 22c. 3 qt. 25c. 4 qt. 29c.

The great American washing machine—that old reliable washer, size No. 2, worth $4, **2.98**

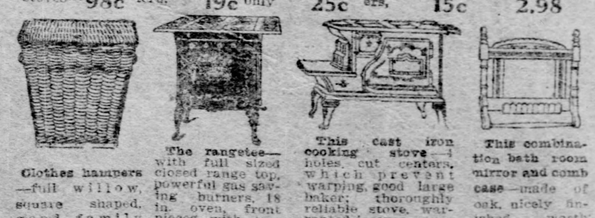
Copper tea kettles—nickel plated, extra heavy, large size, to fit either 8 or 9 stoves—**98c**

Japanese crumb tray and brush sets—very neat pattern, **19c**

Hat and coat racks—of imported striped holly wood, only **25c**

Mrs. Vroom's sanitary sink cleaners, **15c**

Our No. 35 folding go-cart—folds smaller than any other cart, weighs less and is even stronger built, has steel axles and rubber tire wheels—complete, **2.98**



Clothes hampers—full willow, square shaped, good family size, **1.25**

The rangetee—with full sized fluted range top, powerful gas stoving burners, 18 in. oven, front pieces with two shelves, **10.50**

This cast iron cooking stove—4 holes, cut centers, which prevent warping, good large baker; thoroughly reliable stove, warranted in every way, $12 value, **7.98**

This combination bath room mirror and comb case—made of oak, nicely finished — worth 75c, at **39c**

Underwear, petticoats, corsets, etc.

THERE must be a reason for the immense business in women's furnishings that centers here. There is—not one, but several of them—For instance: Variety, goodness, newness, price.

Corsets—perfect fitting straight front light weight sateen or jean corsets, all sizes—$1 models at **35c**

C. B. and P. N. $1 corsets—several new Spring styles, in fine batiste, tomorrow, **69c**

The new 1904 models of the famous "La Favorite" imported French corsets now ready—prices begin at **5.00**

French taffeta silk petticoats—in black and the leading shades, accordion pleated or ruffle trimmed, silk flounce—all modeled to conform with the new lines of Spring suits—**5.98 to 10.00**

Women's undergarments—fine cambric or nainsook gowns, in bishop, empire and slip over styles; also petticoats and drawers, with fluffy umbrella ruffles; also chemises and corset covers—**98c**

Underwear—women's bleached Swiss ribbed vests, taped neck and arms, some with crochet front, **15c**

Women's ribbed vests—light weight, high neck, long or short sleeves, also pants to match, **25c**

Women's real lisle ribbed vests—silk finished, including extra sizes, **39c**

Women's undergarments—cambric or nainsook gowns, petticoats, chemises and corset covers, trimmed with dainty laces, embroideries, hemstitching and tucking—worth up to 95c, choice **50c**

30 to 50% savings on **Watches and clocks**

OURS is a model jewelry store—as well rounded out and complete as though we had no other business in mind—a jewelry store in which you can buy with the utmost confidence, as our guarantee goes with every purchase.

Women's chatelaine watches—solid silver, stem wind and stem set, gold hands, jeweled nickel movement—special **1.98**

Men's 12 size thin model 14K gold filled open face watches—nickel movement—special **6.89**

Novelty clocks—25 different new designs, in 24-K. gold plate, ranging in price from **1.35 to 7.00**

Large porcelain clocks—decorated in pink and green; 8-day, half-hour striking movement—special **3.98**

Hand-carved imitation cuckoo clocks—with weight and pendulum attached—Real value 75c—Monday only, **39c**

Tomorrow's grocery list

Holland herring — extra large, 25c quality, milch-fats—per dozen 15c.

Mackerel — extra fancy large white bloaters, heads and tails off—10 pound kits, 2.25.

Pure leaf lard — "Helmet," "Premium" or "Squirrel" finest old fashioned open kettle rendered, 10 pound pails 1.25—5 pounds 65c—3 pounds 35c.

Threaded codfish — large package 10c, 3 for 25c—small packages, 5c dozen, each, 5c.

Hams — "Gold Band" or "Premium" brand, selected little 8lb hams, 10 to 12 pounds each, pound, 14c.

Boneless bacon — Sculley's extra fancy, 22c quality—pound 15c.

Whole Baldwin apples—very fancy—pound, 12c.

Extra No. 1 mackerel—heads and tails off—10 pound kits, 1.75.

Butter—very best and purest Elgin creamery—pound prints, 27c.

Tomatoes — "Bellaire" brand, extra fancy, Maryland canning, 2 pound cans—dozen 90c, can 8c.

Sifted peas — Sweet Violet, 3 cans—extra fancy, natural fresh flavor, 2 pound can—dozen 1.35, can 12c.

Corn or succotash — Tripanel brand, extra fancy, so hard to get—2 pound cans—dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Teas — full $1 quality Oolong, Eureka Breakfast, Ceylon, Gunpowder or mixed — 5 pounds 2.75, pound 60c.

Long asparagus — Richmaid, sold everywhere at 40c—dozen 3.75, can 32c.

Pumpkin or squash—Brookview, extra fancy cultivated kind — dozen 1.75, can 16c.

Peaches or apricots—Silver Crown" brand, extra fancy, 2½ pound cans—dozen 2.60, can 23c.

Egg or green gage plums—"Holly" brand, 2½ pound cans—dozen 2.30, can 19c.

Imported pitted cherries—delicious, fine flavor—pound 25c.

Dried peaches — extra large, fat fruit—20c quality, pound 15c.

Coffee—extra fancy Rio, pure 25c quality, pound 14c.

Coffee — of best 25c pure Java and Mocha — pound 18c.

Sale syracuse china dinner sets

THESE sets are the product of the famous Onondaga pottery, whose surplus stock was recently closed out by our china buyer. The high place Syracuse china occupies in the housewife's favor, together with the prettiness of the decorations, the desirability of the shapes and the lowness of the price all unite in making this dinner set offer one of the most important we ever made. Choice of all the $20 and $22.50 sets for **14.87**

Genuine Haviland Limoges china dinner sets—of 100 pieces, beautiful floral spray decorations and coin gold embellishments—$22 sets, **19.50**

The "Peerless" dinner sets—of 112 pieces fine American porcelain, prettily decorated with sweet pea blossoms, in natural colors—$15 sets, **10.48**

"Milford" dinner sets—of English porcelain, 100 pieces, steel gray decorations in pretty floral effects — worth $8.50, at **6.98**

"Leader" toilet sets—11 pieces, neat decorations—$5 sets, **3.98**

An immense showing of "open stock" ware, the pieces of which can be duplicated at any time without delay. The newest patterns, selected from the foremost potteries of France, England and our own country here to choose from.

"Torquay" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, including large fancy slop jar, decorated with pretty pansies and roses on delicately tinted backgrounds — toilet sets that are worth fully $12.50, our price, **9.45**

"Harvard" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, new fancy shapes, decorated with roses, chrysanthemums, violets and bric blossoms, gold stippling throughout—$9 sets, **6.50**

"Hero" toilet sets—of 11 pieces, prettily decorated with natural colored blossoms and heavy gold stippling—$6.50 sets, **4.98**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE—THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

SPRING SWOOPS DOWN ON LONDON

So Quick the Transformation That All Classes Are Surprised.

CROWDS FLOCK TO COUNTRY

Tradesmen Declare That Business Is Picking Up, Although There Has Been Deep Depression in Everything for Many Months.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 12.—London this week at one bound leaped into spring. On Monday night people went home shivering, with their coat collars upturned, in the drizzling rain. On Tuesday morning they awoke to find the sun shining from a blue sky flecked with filmy clouds. The air was soft and warm, and so the weather has continued ever since, with the exception of a few slight showers, hardly worth mentioning.

The result of this astonishing transformation has been to bring all London out of doors. The tops of tram cars and omnibuses have been crowded, and the West End streets and parks were naturally thronged. The shop windows have blazed forth with spring colors, and the managers of drapery establishments say they are now beginning to do a good business, maintaining that the bad business had been due more to the bad weather than to a general tide of depression.

All Flocking to Country.

Many persons, too, have found time to seek fresh air outside the confines of the town, thousands visiting the long-deserted up-river resorts. The tramways companies were suddenly called upon to put on additional cars, so great has been the crush out Hampton court way. The river, with its pleasure boats, has been presenting quite a gay aspect. Even flannels and straw hats have been seen.

It must be said, however, that the conditions which have gladdened the hearts of southerners have not been so general in the north, where chiefly the Yorkshire fogs have been causing some dislocation in traffic, while Scotland has not yet got out of its frost and snow.

Possibly no business has felt the general depression than the jewelry trade.

"There is no disguising the fact," says the manager of one of the leading West End firms "that trade is very bad. Members of the stock exchange, who form a large part of our ready money customers have not been in a position to buy jewelry, while credit customers are very slow in paying."

Bad in Jewelry Trade.

A large wholesale dealer in Hatton Garden was asked his opinion of the depression. He cried out emphatically:

"Trade? Why, there isn't any. Never have I known things in such a state. Everybody wants to sell, and nobody wants to buy; but all this doesn't make wholesale market any cheaper. On the contrary, diamonds are very dear. The output of the mines being in the hands of a syndicate, the supply is regulated according to demand.

"Emeralds are almost prohibitory in price, ranging from three to ten times the price of diamonds. Rubies are not doing much, the public being so afraid of the manufactured article, of which there are a great many about. The only stones really in demand are the peridots, a green stone darker in color than the aquamarine. These, if good, closely resemble an emerald and are bought by those who cannot afford the costly pale green stone. Pearls still stand by themselves and keep up in value."

AMEER'S BROTHER IS LIKELY TO BE BEHEADED

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—It is said here that in spite of the intervention by the sultan Mohammed Umar Khan, the brother of the ameer of Afghanistan, is still kept a prisoner, and is liable to be beheaded at any moment. The ameer refuses to forgive his brother for beheading the superintendent of the royal stables, who had refused him the use of a horse. The heirs of the superintendent declared that they would be satisfied if Umar Khan would pay them $150 indemnity, but this the brother of the ameer absolutely refused to do. Besides keeping his brother in prison, the ameer has deprived Umar Khan's mother of a complete raiment studded with jewels which belonged to the late ameer and which she had concealed from the ameer on account of its great value.

OVER THE GREEN CLOTH WENT QUEEN'S MONEY

BERLIN, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—It seems that King Leopold of Belgium, after all, is not as bad as has been made out, and that he really had a very valid excuse for not paying his daughter the inheritance she claims after her mother.

The statement made before the court at Brussels in the process of former Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, now Countess Lonyay, that her mother's dowry was lost in gambling by an Austrian officer to whom she had turned over her cash, appears to be true.

It does look rather strange, however, that King Leopold has not explained this to his daughter to save an exposure of this in open court. Possibly he did explain it to Countess Lonyay, and that she doubted his veracity.

DENMARK AUTHORITIES TO DEFEND NEUTRALITY

COPENHAGEN, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—As the news of Russian defeats continue to come in from the far east, and the possibility of England taking a part in the war grows more likely, the military authorities of Denmark are getting everything ready to defend the neutrality of this country. The city of Copenhagen at the present time is garrisoned up to the full strength. All the forts are fully manned and supplied with ammunition, and the low territories between the forts on the west and south sides of the city have been flooded. Thousands of suburbanites living in the territory around forts have received notice to be ready to vacate their houses on two days' notice, and the situation is considered exceedingly critical at the present time.

KAISER WILL VISIT TOWN OF FORBACH

BERLIN, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—The little town of Forbach, suddenly become famous by Lieut. Bilse's military novel exposing unheard-of demoralization among army officers, is anxiously looking forward to the return of the kaiser from his southern cruise.

The emperor, who personally looked into all the disclosures made before the court-martial at Metz, has announced his intention of visiting the town, and, though clearly all the officers of Lieut. Bilse's regiment have been transferred to other garrisons, many officers are feeling exceedingly uncomfortable lest the kaiser's eye may detect more hidden mysteries.

ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR WEDDING

King and Queen Celebrate. Usual Rejoicings Mark the Event at Windsor.

VIOLA TREE MAKES DEBUT

Plays Viola to Her Father's Malvoliv and Critics Praise Her Work—Scott Montagu's Reform Party Wins in Contest in Automobile Club.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 12.—The king and queen celebrated the forty-first anniversary of their wedding day on Thursday of this week. The event occasioned the usual rejoicings at Windsor, where, in St. George's chapel their majesties were married. The queen was then 19 and the king two years older. A parliamentary return just issued shows the king's civil list for keeping up the court was increased soon after Edward ascended the throne. The list, which had been £172,000 in the case of his mother was raised to £192,000 while the total sum payable by the country to the royal family was increased to £470,000 as compared with £385,000 of the previous reign.

The only private inheritance falling to the king from his mother were the revenues from the duchy of Lancaster, amounting to £60,000 in the later years of the queen's life. This now had risen to £61,000 for the king's private use. The prince of Wales' income is also improving, for whereas the duchy of Cornwall, which is his appanage, only yielded £69,000 in 1886, last year's return was £72,392, with more than £12,000 carried forward to the next account.

Miss Viola Tree, daughter of Mr. Beerbohm Tree, a girl still in her teens, has made her debut on the professional stage at Edinburg this week with what both the local and London critics describe a great success. The play in which Miss Tree appeared was "Twelfth Night," and her part was that of Viola, her father playing Malovolio.

Miss Tree's appearance in London is looked forward to with great interest. She is very popular in society, and has taken part in several amateur performances for charity.

The crisis at the Automobile club so far as the election is concerned was brought to an end this week when Lord Shrewsbury's proposals to eliminate from the club committee the trade and journalistic elements, and to relegate the traders to sub-comittees were defeated overwhelmingly, the ballot of the new committee showing a sweeping victory for Mr. Scott Montagu's reform party, 49 out of 50 of whose candidates were elected. The result of the poll, and the fate of the resolutions alike completely vindicate Mr. Scott Montague in his course of action throughout in calling attention to the mal-administration of the club's affairs. It is significant, moreover, that all the members of the inner ring who had been mainly responsible for the various indiscretions of the club during the last year have been swept off the committee, although it included the chairman an dseveral members of the executive.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment in a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburgh restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well-known dyspepsia preparation, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; as he himself was a regular user of the tablets, he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: I counted 23 men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the 23 made a practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued their use, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because like all traveling men he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart Tablet afterward because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectually as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestives, pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow parilla, and can be safely relied on as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Special Piano Bargains

On account of remodeling building April 1st we are making big reductions on all pianos on hand. We still have some excellent bargains in slightly used pianos. Remember a discount from our prices as manufacturers means a double saving.

STIEFF, 618 Penn Avenue.

E. S. Wallower, Mgr.

Factories, Baltimore, Md.—15 Branch Stores in Different Cities.

RHEUMATISM

Cured Through the Feet

External remedy so successful that the makers send it FREE ON APPROVAL to anybody.

TRY IT.

If 100,000 men and women, suffering with every kind of rheumatism, acute or chronic, have been cured by a harmless draft on the foot, isn't it worth a trial?

Send your name to the Magic Foot Draft Co. They have so much confidence in the merit of the drafts that they send them to every sufferer in the world they can hear of—without a cent in advance. You pay ONE DOLLAR when satisfied with the benefit you receive—otherwise you pay nothing—YOU DECIDE.

The Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because the entire circulatory and nervous systems are most easily reached through the extremely sensitive skin at this point; but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body, to stay cured, by drawing the acid poisons out of the blood through the foot pores. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A. D. 13 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a pair of Drafts free on approval and valuable free booklet on rheumatism.

LONDON SOCIETY LOVES THE OCCULT

Latest Craze Seems to Be Game of Magic Crosses, Termed "Chromoscopy."

MODEL OF MONORAIL SHOWN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 12.—Society loves nothing so much as the occult, and the latest craze seems to be a game of magic crosses termed "Chromoscopy." These crosses, which are small in size and of various colors, are laid on a table in a straight line and the person who experiments holds a magnet, which moves slowly up and down the long line of crosses. One by one, but not in rotation, the crosses are attached to the magnet, and when at last all are arranged in order an expert can gain an insight into the character and the future of the experimenter.

The name and date, and, if possible, the hour of birth must be written down in advance. Society folk seem keen on this new cult, and even cabinet ministers have consulted the magic crosses.

A working model was shown in London this week of the proposed monorail between Liverpool and Manchester. The model, which is going to the St. Louis exhibition, is one-sixteenth of the actual size, and demonstrated the fact that a monorail train will not jump the line. The running wheels are in the center of the train, straddling a Roman "A" shaped structure, at the apex of which is the rail. The under works of the carriage hang down on either side, and there is an ingenious arrangement of horizontal wheels, which run along the guide rails half way down the sides of the Roman "A," with flanges beneath. When the train takes a curve the pressure falls upon these horizontal wheels, and there is thus practically no more risk in turning curves than running straight.

Mr. Behr, the inventor, said the speed of the railway to be built from the model will be 110 miles an hour.

Pinehurst-Camden and Florida.

Pullmans daily to Florida, also daily except Sunday to Pinehurst, N. C. Special rates—Seaboard Air Line, 503 Park Bldg.

AMERICANS HAVE BRILLIANT SEASON

Notables of Roman Society at Dinners Given by Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer.

ART CLUB SHOW OPENS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

ROME, Mar. 12.—The American colony here is having a specially brilliant season. There were two large entertainments this week. Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer gave brilliant dinners at the embassy, at which all the notables of Roman society were present. Then Miss Kemp and Miss Aspinwall gave a delightful musical evening in the lovely villino they inhabit on the Gregorina.

NICE, Mar. 12.—Anglo-American Riviera art club's exhibition opened this week with great eclat. The Villa Dante has been much visited by the winter colony, especially Americans, here. Nearly all the exhibits are water colors treating of Riviera scenery. A feature is the numerous exhibits of women amateurs.

On Saturday a breakfast party was given by Mrs. Van Burin in honor of Mrs. Mason, wife of the United States consul in Berlin. The table was decorated with white lilacs and violets and the menu cards were designed in the same colors.

GENEVA, Mar. 12.—A remarkable ascent of Mont Blanc was accomplished recently by Herr Mylius on skis, and excited great enthusiasm in Alpine circles. A race has been arranged between an Englishman named Rickman and a Norwegian to the summit of Mont Blanc on skis and back, for a purse of $1,000. The conditions are that each competitor must write his name on the wall of the vallot observatory. The race is exciting great interest.

CANNES, Mar. 12.—Not since the marriage of the Duches Alexandrine of Mecklenburg and Prince Christian of Denmark, six years ago, have there been so many princes here. There are here at present no less than 28 royalties, of whom eight are imperial highnesses and 20 royal highnesses, also six serene highnesses. Prince Louis D'Orleans was breakfasted by Mrs. Robert Goelet on board the Nahma, and by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt with Lord and Lady Brougham at the chateau Lenore.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"The sample you sent me did me a world of good. After using it I bought a jar of the balm in the drug store near our house and I now have my catarrh cured at last. My friends, to whom I recommended the balm and who are now using it, are all pleased with it."

(Miss) Hattie Semike,
34 Lutkin St., Cleveland, O.

Easter Toggery for Men

(Second Floor.)

As a sponge immersed imbibes with wonderful rapidity the surrounding water, so the great values we offer in Men's fine Suits DRAW with almost irresistible force the patronage of EVERY CAREFUL DRESSER, EXPANDING our business to an immense scale, to a tremedous magnitude.

Just now, with a magnificent array of new Spring garments, with better facilities than ever for meeting and satisfying most exacting demands, we make a visit "storeward" well worth your while. Ready with every new style in Men's Suits—every fabric, every color, at the most pleasing of low prices, only

$8.50 to $30

Men's Spring Suits—Special! Fifteen dollars will bring to your possession tomorrow the finest Spring Suit we ever offered at this popular price. Choice of fancy cassimeres, homespuns, thibets (black), etc.—in pin checks, stripes, plaids and combinations; single or double breasted effects—all sizes, priced **$15.00**

Men's Spring Overcoats Time now to discard that heavy winter Overcoat—but don't jump to none at all. My no—unless you court pneumonia. A stylish Top Coat will keep you warm, but will not burden you with weight. We have 'em in all styles and fabrics—priced at $25 and down slowly to **$8.50**

Men's New Raincoats

(Third Floor.)

It's an ill wind that can't blow umbrellas inside out this month—better have the right kind—in other words, enjoy the FREEDOM and utility of a fine Rain Coat. Offer excellent values at $30 and down to **$12.00**

Men's Spring Furnishings

(Ground Floor.)

Showing new ideas, stylish effects in Men's Outing Shirts for Spring wear. Call special attention to a large collection of stylish new black and white effects, in neat figures on a special grade of self stripe and corded madras cloth; Shirts all made to our order and finished with that attention to details that can only be found in custom work; good values at $1.50—our price only..... **$1**

Outing Shirt Special at 50c Handsome new Spring styles in Men's Outing Shirts; neckband style, with extra cuffs—in corded madras cloth, in the fashionable black and white figures; perfect in make and fit—much underpriced at **50c**

Men's Half Hose Special Made from mace yarn, with patent corrugated heel; wear longer and fit better than the usual run of half hose; colors, fast black, tans and greys, great values at only... **13c**

Men's Spring Neckwear Gray is the fashionable color for Spring in Men's Neckwear. Our showing includes all over effects; also grays with neat plain color figures, in the popular reversible and French four-in-hands—usual values at **50c**

Men's Medium Weight Underwear in camel's hair color—sizes up to 50 inches, special at..... **50c**

Men's Medium Weight Underwear In natural wool, camel's hair and plain color wools and merino—best values in these cities at $1.50, $1.00 and **75c**

Men's Glove Special Closing out all the odds and ends of our $1.25, $1.50 and $2 kid and outseam Walking and Dress Gloves, in Ledi's, Adler's and Perrin's make. This is an unusual opportunity to secure highest grade goods of best manufacturers at low price of **$1.00**

Boys' Outing Shirts—In neckband style, with extra cuffs, others with two collars in neat stripes and figures; sizes 12 to 14—grand values at 50c.

Children's Outing Shirts—With two collars—same as the boys' shirts only—these are for children, ages 5 to 10 years, now 50c.

Store Open From 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; Saturday Nights Till 9 O'Clock.

Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

"Robins Are Homeward Bound"

The sap is beginning to run—everywhere NEW life, new activities will soon spring forth. Winter at the utmost, cannot linger long. Already new Easter garments, like the first peeping violets, attract—captivate all good dressers with their beauty, their newness. Our great Women's Floor, like Fashion's first lieutenant—salutes you "Welcome." Will you come?

Women's Fine Suits

In every detail is written quality, on every part—skirt, jacket or lining is featured excellence, style and superior tailoring. Fabrics are the best — fancy mixtures, blue, black or brown colors; Eton jacket, with or without capes; full sleeves; drooping shoulders — in brief every new whim of fashion represented. Choice now only... **$10**

Women's Finest Suits

Do you wonder you hear so much 'bout these Women's and Misses' $25 Suits of ours? Their general appearance, style and tailoring make them to appear to be worth at least $35. In black, blue, brown or fancy mixtures, in voiles, cheviots, etc.; military, eton, blouse or fly front styles; trimmed or plain; with capes or without; very exceptional bargain at this small price, only..... **$25**

Women's Capes

New arrivals—in black broadcloth; small collars; ribbon bow in front; sateen lining; bought by us at big discount—your choice Monday only **$3.50**

Some say it's difficult to secure proper FIT in ready-to-wear Clothing. We haven't found it so. That's because we're Specialists

Women's Fine Coats

Many stores could easily obtain $8.50 for such stylish Coats as these. We're content tho' to increase our business on a small-profit plan. Coats are fresh from the makers, in tan coverts, black venetians and cheviots; trimmed and finished in height of fashion; priced now only..... **$5**

Women's Finest Coats

For a moderate price, $10, you can be made the owner here of an exceptionally fine Spring Coat. Predicting a big trade in these garments we placed heavy orders—with best makers. Goods are now in—smart, becoming garments in black broadcloths, cheviots and various shades of coverts; strap seams; pleated or plain; silk or satin lined—will go fast at this price..... **$10**

Women's Capes

In best quality of cloth; prettily trimmed with bands of Peau de Soie; ribbon bow in front; rich lining; on sale Monday for **$7.50**

Women's Walking Skirts Handsome showing of Spring styles; in black meltons and fancy mixtures; hip trimming; strictly man tailored—extra size waistbands—much underpriced at..... **$3.98**

Girls' Spring Coats Military or box styles—in blue, red, tan and brown colors; large sleeves; trimmed in newest, most approved fashion; sizes 6 to 14—Monday only **$3.50**

Children's Reefers An extraordinary bargain for $1: Rich, yet practical styles, in tan, red and blue colors; sailor collar; trimmed with braid—ages 1 to 5 years—now marked **$1.00**

Women's Shirt Waist Suits In blue foulard, newest effects in sleeves and collar—priced uniformly at..... **$10.00**

Women's Walking Skirts A most comprehensive gathering, embracing newest modes—in black, blue and fancy mixtures, in broadcloths, cheviots and worsteds (all sizes, including "extras"), priced **$8.50**

Girls' Spring Coats for maidens, ages 6 to 14 years; of broadcloths and coverts, blue or brown color, satin lined throughout; collarless, durable and undeniably fine appearing—Monday..... **$5.98**

Children's Silk Coats Also complete showing of Girls' Pongee Coats, ages 1 to 6 years; in reefer and three-quarter lengths; unlined or lined—very smart—marked **$3.50**

Women's Shirt Waist Suits In fine taffeta, pongee and pean de soie, in plain colors, checks or dots—walking or dress lengths..... **$18.00**

Specials on Sale Monday 9 to 12 Only.

Women's $1 Waists—of high grade quality madras cloth—medium weights — made to give best of satisfaction—Monday, 9 to 12..... **43c**

Men's 10c Socks—heavy cotton working socks, brown mixed, full seamless — go Monday, 9 to 12, for only..... **5c**

Boys' 75c Corduroy Pants—a limited number in strong corduroy; patent waistband—all sizes in the lot—Monday, 9 to 12..... **33c**

Women's 15c Stockings — fast black, full seamless, with long ribbed top, for quick selling, we offer choice Monday, 9 to 12, at..... **9c**

Little Gents' $1.50 Shoes—in Box Calf or Vici Kid — stout weight; extended soles—sizes 9 to 13½—Monday, 9 to 12..... **$1.00**

$3.50 Leather Dress Suit Cases—made with brass lock and catches—size 24-inch—cut full width—Monday, 9 to 12..... **$2.44**

The New Spring Styles in Men's Hats

Embracing every popular shape now ready for your inspection. Brief details:

Men's Stiff Hats

You whittle a good, thick shaving from exclusive hatter's prices when you buy from us. Never charge for a name here. We go direct to BEST hat makers in the country, get their finest products—and pass them on to you at money-saving prices. Make it a point also to GUARANTEE every hat sold for style, quality and FIT, only $3, $2.49 and **$1.98**

Men's Soft Hats

Expect to double our Soft Hat business this season. Doubled it last. No reason why it can't be repeated. The sterling quality, matchless workmanship and style of our Soft Hats approaches the ideal. Have all the new spring effects, in latest shades, pearl, nutria, etc., at exceptionally low prices, $3, $2.50, $2 and..... **$1.50**

John B. Stetson Make Stiff Hats—the acme of perfection—here only **$3.50**

Boys' Spring Headwear—a large and exclusive showing of all that's new in cloth Hats and Caps—prices $2 and down to.. **25c**

John B. Stetson Make Soft Hats—here in large variety—prices $5 and **$4**

Boys' Soft Hats—Splendid assortment of Boys' and Young Men's Soft Hats, black and all wanted colors, priced $1.50 and..... **$1**

Easter Toggery for Boys

(Second Floor.)

We want to clothe at least two-thirds the youngsters in Greater Pittsburgh this season (already supply Clothing wants of half the number), so we're going about it in a systematic, business-like way. Going to offer bigger, grander values than ever before. These for starters:

Norfolk Suits

Extremely desirable garments, being equally suitable for dress as well as "every day" wear. At this price, $3.50, we show a superb assortment in blue or black cheviots, cassimeres and serges; seams taped and double stitched; an ideal suit for Easter, sizes 3 to 9; choice Monday **$3.50**

Boys' Double Breasted Suits Exerted a powerful influence on the makers' lowered prices simply by contracting for an immense order of these smart, popular garments. They come in cassimeres, serges, imported thibets and cheviots; sizes 7 to 16—made in most durable manner; easily worth $6.50 elsewhere, here **$5.00**

Boys' New Spring Top Coats A brand new shipment just received, embracing the latest effects in these so essential light weight Spring Overcoats for boys. Cloths are strictly waterproof coverts; lined with best quality serge; ages 3 to 15 years; a most practical investment at our prices, $6 and down to **$3.50**

Boys' Confirmation Suits

Three-piece garments, in clay diagonals, imported thibets, serges and blue or black cheviots. They come in sizes 10 to 16, and are far superior to anything we or anybody else has yet shown. We have marked 'em only $15 and down to **$5.00**

Women's Dainty Duchess Shoes

(Ground Floor.)

The thousands of women who continually buy these elegant "Duchess" Shoes to the exclusion of higher priced ones elsewhere will be more than pleased with the new Spring styles. Quite the nicest effects we've yet seen. All the fashionable leathers are represented. Button or lace styles. The soles are hand turn or welted. Most original ideas in heels are shown. No other shoe so practical for all occasions, here... **$3.00**

Misses' and Children's New Shoes Kind that will fit correctly the growing feet, and do credit to parents' foresight in buying—and choosing. Good shoes for street or dress wear. Made of patent or glace kid. Soles hand welt or McKay sewed, according to size, at $3 and down to **$1.00**

Boys' "Academy" Shoes We especially recommend this shoe to boys whose chief delight is "wearing shoes out fast." No other brand so durable. We show it in best leathers, button or lace effects; prices very reasonable at $3 and..... **$2.50**

Men's Shoes; Special Sale Mentioned this lot Saturday — 300 pairs sold by closing time. What better evidence of worth, of value? Large number still to be had—in best leathers, Goodyear welted, lace or button cut; will compare with $3.50 shoes sold elsewhere. Monday..... **$2.98**

Wet Weather Withstanders

Men's Rubber Boots—best grade—were $3.50 and $4.00, Monday $2.98.

Boys' and Youths' Rubber Boots—priced special Monday at $2.49 and $1.98.

Men's Invisible Rubbers—were $1.25, Monday 89c.

Showing complete line Women's Goodyear Glove Rubbers. Best make on the market.

WITNESS TELLS STORY OF FIGHT

American Lawyer Gives Graphic Description of the First Battle at Port Arthur.

FIRST WARNING NOT HEEDED

Revelry and Mirth Rampant at Russian Town When First Boom of Japanese Was Heard—Cruiser Lost With All Its Hands.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 12.—The steamer Sierra has just brought the following graphic account by an eye witness of the great Port Arthur battle, which opened the war between Japan and Russia.

The eye witness was George F. Curtis, an American lawyer and former assistant librarian in the United States congress, who escaped from the battered Russian city on the steamer Fu Ping and wrote his account as soon as he landed at Shanghai. The following is his account of the battle:

There was revelry in Port Arthur on the night of February 8. No one indulged a thought of danger. The cafes, the theaters and the circus were open and ugliest. Many naval officers were ashore. Many officers from the forts mingled in the revel. Men of the fleet and fortifications were on leave. There was feasting and dancing. The wine popped, the women dimpled, men laughed and made love.

Then, as upon the rout on the night before Waterloo, the heavy sound of great guns broke in. But the revelry went on. Nobody sniffed a battle. The guns were the guns of the forts at the harbor mouth, men said there was some practicing.

But the first of the cool dawn, when the later revellers were seeking their homes, showed the grim results of the daring night attack of the Japanese. Two of Russia's greatest battleships, the Czarevitch and the Retvisan, were ashore at the entrance to the harbor, almost completely blockading that narrow way. Outside the harbor, a transport and a cruiser were on the beach. Then everybody knew that war had begun and the news of the night was whispered from white lips into startled ears.

Merchant Captain's Story.

That is how Japan caught Russia off her guard and inflicted a crippling blow. The sounds of the night and the sight of the morning were common to all of us, but now let me give to you the story and experience of Captain Gray of the Fu Ping as he gave them to me.

Captain Gray saw at once that the harbor of Port Arthur was no place for his peaceful craft. He saw, too, that there was much question as to whether he could navigate her between the two stranded Russian warships. So he started out in a gig to ascertain the conditions at the harbor entrance. The gig passed out between the battleships, where the harbor entrance is not more than 1,500 feet in width and reconnoitered the beached cruiser and transport.

Suddenly a big shell fell into the water not more than half a dozen feet from the gig. It exploded and sent a mass of water to a great height, partly filling the gig and drenching all to the skin.

Day Battle Opened.

Captain Gray saw that the shell came from the Japanese fleet. It was the opening gun of the day's battle. Captain Gray and his comrades were in the middle of things and they immediately beached the gig and sought shelter under a ledge of rocks near the harbor entrance. Thence they had a full view of what followed—an inspiring sight.

The Japanese fleet steamed up and down about three miles off the harbor mouth and the Russians sent out their ships to give battle. Soon the shells were flying fast. The forts gave tongue and the firing of the fleets was incessant. Much of the Japanese fire was directed against the city of Port Arthur and the forts, and the shells, which went whistling and screaming over the heads of Captain Gray and officers, fell thickly in town and harbor, though no great damage was done.

But most of the captain's attention was directed toward the sea, where a splendid fight was in progress. The captain says he estimated that about 15 warships, big and little, were engaged on each side. There was one fine duel. A Japanese battleship engaged a Russian battleship, and the two steamed up and down, delivering constant broadsides.

Russian Cruiser Sunk.

Then there was a mighty tragedy. One large Russian cruiser was seen to stagger under an explosion, either of a torpedo or her own magazine, and then, within three minutes go down, stern first. She carried all her officers and men with her. No slightest effort was made by the other ships of the Russian fleet to save any of their comrades. They were too busy engaged to heed the distress of fellows, and up to the time the Fu Ping sailed there was no news that any of the unfortunates had been picked up.

The forts, too, had their work cut out for them. The shells from the Japanese ships curved over them constantly and they were all ablaze with the constant flare of their guns. One Japanese shell was seen to land fairly on the top of the fort at the eastern entrance to the harbor, but the damage done could not be told by Captain Gray or his officers, who were close to the fortifications.

The Japanese opened the fight at 11:10 a. m. The last shot was fired at 11:50, the battle lasting just 40 minutes. Then the Japanese fleet withdrew, and Captain Gray and his officers left their shelter under the forts at the west harbor mouth and rowed back to the Fu Ping. From the steamer's bridge the captain watched the return of the battered Russian warships.

Day Caused Panic.

When the morning showed the damage to the fleet inflicted by the Japanese in their night attack the houses of the merchants opened for business. The people said that whatever damage had been done the ships, the town was safe and impregnable. But the battle of the day had changed all this feeling of confidence into one of dismay. Shells had fallen thickly in town and harbor. From much of the fire it seemed that the Japanese were trying to destroy or disable the great drydock to which the Russians depend for the repairing of their injured ships. This dock is in the east basin, and one shell actually fell into it, but did not explode.

This rain of shells destroyed the last vestige of the people's confidence in the impregnability of their town, and when Admiral Stark's flagship came staggering home from the fight the panic became pitiful.

Fled From the City.

The houses of the merchants closed with a bang. Many employes fled to the hills or took the first trains toward Mukden and Harbin. The Chinese swarmed away like the traditional rats leaving the foundering ship. The freight trains, as well as the passenger coaches, were crowded with refugees. All sorts of conveyances were pressed into use. The terror of the fierce Japanese was in every heart.

Then came the cry that if the Japanese had not already cut the railway the Chinese bandits, the dreaded "Red Beards," would be sure to do so, or would wreck the trains and murder and rob the passengers. These stories added to the terror. The liveliest tales are told of the work of the Japanese spies. They were said to be everywhere and much of the success of the Japanese surprise was attributed to their accurate information.

It was told as a certainty that the Japanese in making their night descent had used the signals of the Russian navy to deceive their foes. It became known that four Japanese torpedo boats showing these Russian night signals had penetrated to the very heart of the Russian fleet; had discharged the torpedoes which had sent four Russian ships into flight for the beach to prevent sinking and had gone clean away after one of the most daring exploits in the world's naval history.

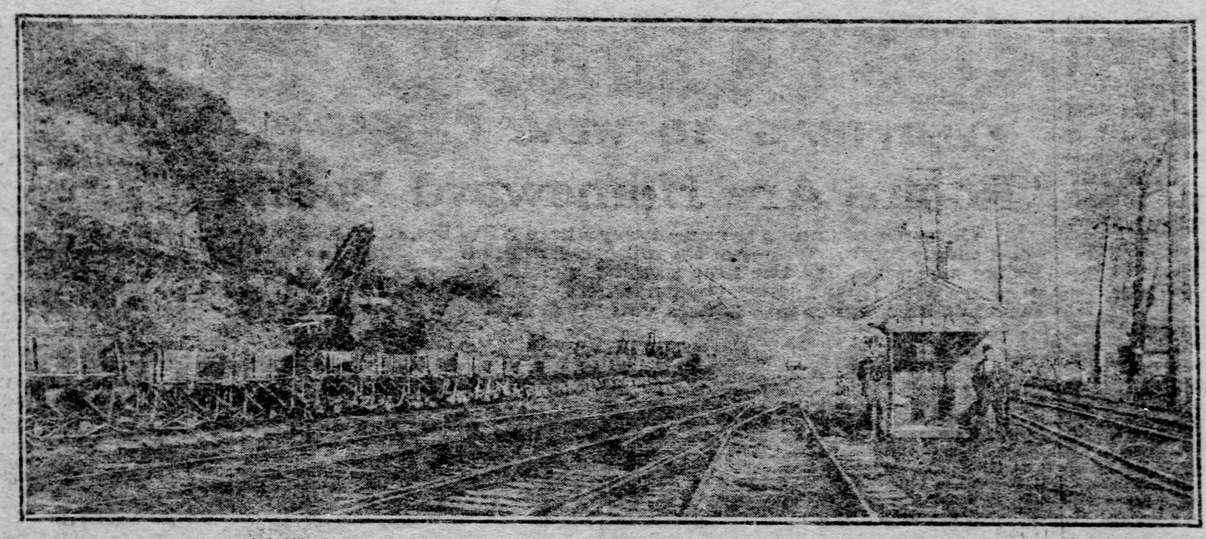
The Baltimore & Ohio's Four-Track Work Is Heavy Task

View Just West of Brown's Bridge, Showing Excavating Being Done and Large Amount of Fill to Go in at t he Right. A Retaining Wall May Be Necessary.

Few realized the full portent of the statement made in The Gazette about two years ago that the management of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad had decided to "four-track" its entire line from Pittsburgh to McKeesport. That it would cost many thousands was evident, but that so much of the hillside would have to be torn away and that the cost would reach millions was not generally grasped.

It is this heavy work which pays the truest tribute to the wealth that is in Pittsburgh traffic, which is illustrated in the two accompanying photographs. At City Farm station, just at the edge of the Twenty-second ward, the task is already far advanced. Beyond this point there will be built a new yard. For this reason the street car line which is seen at the right side of the picture will be moved to the left side.

The contractors' dump cars and the steam shovel which is loading them with the debris of the wrecked hillside are shown in the photograph of the work at Brown's bridge. One feature about this work that made the task slow is that while it is progressing the two old tracks must be in constant use. In most of the work, however, such progress has now been made that a new third track can be utilized for the work trains.



View of Work Done at City Farm Station, Where the Baltimore & Ohio Tracks Will Exchange Places With the Street Car Tracks. The Latter Are Now at the Right. They Will Be Moved Over Under the Hillside.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING SILENCED THE DOUBTERS

Sunday School Teachers Used Modern Evidence to Support the Jonah Text.

In one of the largest classes in the East Liberty Presbyterian church a newspaper clipping is used to prove, to those who doubt, that Jonah was swallowed by a whale. It is not to the discredit of the class teacher that there are a few pupils who, unlike a certain old woman, are not willing to believe that "Jonah could swallow a whale" if the Bible said so. In fact, the question has been frequently raised in this particular class, whose pupils range in age from 17 upward, whether there was even a whale at all.

As teacher it has fallen to the lot of J. I. Buchanan to meet these exceptions or objections. "Of the many marvelous things recorded in the Bible that of Jonah and the whale seems to be least accepted as gospel founded on fact," said Mr. Buchanan a few days ago to a party of friends. "This has been my experience as a teacher," he added, and, continuing, he said:

"About eight years ago I read in a newspaper an account of a whale swallowing a fisherman in New Zealand waters, and then safely delivering him to light again. I clipped the story and right gladly pasted it in the back of my teacher's Bible. Sunday after Sunday passed with no occasion arising that would permit of the introduction of the Jonah incident. I looked ahead in my Sunday school book and was delighted to find that on the first Sunday in March the whale, his human meal, and the miraculous escape of Jonah from the whale's interior, would be the text.

"In the meantime a cousin of mine, George Jarvie, in the merchant marine, visited me. He had been cruising in the New Zealand waters at the time of the incident told of in the newspaper clipping, and declared it to be a fact. This gave me double courage.

"The Sunday of the Jonah text finally rolled around, and I confronted my class, Bible in hand, with the undisputable clipping pasted in the cover. We hadn't gone very far when my opportunity arose. A recent acquisition to my class, a small-featured man, politely but very forcefully begged to ask if the whale story was generally accepted as true, or as a lesson metaphorically expressed. He again politely begged to inform me and the class of his opinion on the subject, which, although rankly heterodox, was received with some approval. Without that newspaper clipping I should have felt thrown upon my own resources. As it was I calmly read the New Zealand story and told of the corroboration of my cousin. The argument was so conclusive that it won every anti-whale member of that class to my way of thinking."

Congressional Conference Date.

FRANKLIN, PA., March 12.—(Special.) It has been decided to hold the Republican congressional conference for the Twenty-seventh district, comprising the counties of Venango, Mercer, Forest, Warren and Elk at Warren, on March 30. As there is no opposition to the renomination of Congressman Joseph C. Sibley the conference will be a matter of form. It is the general opinion that J. R. Watson of Marienville, Forest county, will be the Democratic nominee.

Accused Traitor Questioned.

PARIS, March 12.—Martle, the non-commissioned officer, accused of disposing of French naval secrets to a Japanese naval attache was lengthily interrogated today. The proceedings were secret. The magistrate in charge of the case has summoned the several naval staff to testify on Monday.

SOCIETY WOMEN ARE EXHIBITORS

Show Fowls, Cattle and Pigs at an Affair Given in Paris.

SEINE STILL MUCH SWOLLEN

Cold, Threatening Weather Marks the Mid-Lent Carnival—U. S. Consul General Gowdy Ordered to Enforce a Rule Against Which Americans Protested.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 12.—Society women were well represented at the agricultural show, judging from their exhibits in the palais des machines. Poultry seems to enjoy their favor. I notice fowls shown by Mme. Louise Brinquant, the Baronne de Poilly, the Comtesse Cholet, the Vicomtesse Rancher and Mme. Michael Ephrussi. Some women, however, favor the bovine race, including Mme. Raoul-Duval, the Baronne D'Yversen and the Baronne de Choisy, while Mme. de Rambaud exhibits fine Yorkshire pigs.

Paris, meteorologically speaking, is passing through a transition period just now. This week Parisians have had momentary glimpses of the approach of spring, with more durable slumps back into winter. Reviewed as a whole, the weather has been dull, chilly, rainy and depressing. The Seine is still much swollen, barely leaving the passenger boats room to pass under the bridges. A cold, threatening sky marked mid-Lent carnival on Thursday. Masks and costumes in the streets are fewer each year. The queen of queens triumphal car was adorned this year by exceptionally pretty faces. The cavalcade included a representation of the citizens of the empire of Sahara by Bostocks animals. The fete is no longer observed in the social world, except by fancy head dress dinners. These are very popular.

The American Chamber of Commerce of Paris has protested against the new rule of the state department, instructing consuls to demand original bills from shippers invoicing goods to America. Mr. John K. Gowdy, United States consul general here, transmitted the protest to Washington and received a reply instructing him to strictly enforce the rule, to the dismay of American shippers in Paris.

MURDERESS GETS A JOB.

Gabrielle Bompard Becomes Cashier in a Boulevard Music Hall.

PARIS, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—Gabrielle Bompard, the notorious murderess who was recently refused admission to the United States, has succeeded in finding a position in this city. The enterprising owner of a music hall on boulevard Strassbourg has engaged her as cashier, and she is exceedingly touched by his confidence.

She is furious at the officials of Uncle Sam who thwarted her purpose, as she says she is sure that she would have brought back a million francs if she had been allowed to go on her tour there. Besides, she complains that the officials stole several valuable souvenirs from her and never returned one of her trunks to her. She is now waiting for Americans to come and see her and is ready to take revenue upon the first who turns up.

YOUNGEST LADY MAYORESS.

Three-Year-Old Girl Helps Her Father in His Social Duties.

LONDON, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—The youngest lady mayoress in England is the little three-year-old daughter of the mayor of Chatham.

This little motherless girl is helping her father in his social duties. She has declared a church fancy sale open, has distributed prizes, has given a public dinner to poor children and has given books and other gifts to the hospital.

Whenever she is announced to appear, large crowds assemble to greet the little maid, who, with all the simplicity of childhood, performs her task with a dignity and gentleness that have won all hearts.

For some time past in the Russian province of Kieff women have held various small government appointments.

The knowledge of this fact recently came before the general governor of the district, who has arbitrarily ordered their dismissal and forbidden any woman to be employed in the future in any governmental department.

Russia has got much to learn. The question is, By what better lessons will she acquire her experience in the principles of civilization?

CURIOUS CEREMONIES IN PRESENTING COLORS

Czar Makes Sign of the Cross Over the Flag Then Nails It to the Pole.

LONDON, March 10.—The strong patriotic feeling evoked by the flag is a notable feature in national life, and the ceremony of presenting colors to a regiment is accompanied by very picturesque circumstances.

In Russia the ceremony has many curious rites. When the czar proposes to give new colors to a regiment the flags and poles are laid out in a hall in the winter palace. The officers and men assemble, and the czar enters with his family. The czar proceeds to make the sign of the cross over the flag, takes a hammer and drives in the first golden nail which fastens the standard to the pole. Then the dowager empress proceeds to drive in the second, and she is followed by the czarina the czarevitch the fourth, and then the generals and officers of the regiment each in turn drive in a gold nail until the standard is raised on its staff. The czar then fastens a red ribbon, and raising the flag, hands it to the standard-bearer with the words: "I entrust this to you; defend it to the death."

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling, is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who had resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply, even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty, and is sold by druggists everywhere for fifty cents a package.

Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their free book on the cause and cure of piles.

ARTIST SARGENT VERY BUSY MAN

Has More Commissions to Execute Than Any Living Portrait Painter.

HE HAS SOME DIFFICULTY

Must Paint Lord Londonderry as the King's Sword Bearer With His Sword Blade Cutting His Features in Half. Leonel Walter Rothschild's Hobby.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 12.—J. S. Sargent, the great Anglo-American painter, is the busiest man in London just now. He has far more commissions to execute than any living portrait painter, and quite apart from the Royal academy pictures he is already engaged upon there is a big crop of "orders" looming in the distance.

At present Mr. Sargent is working hard upon a portrait of the duchess of Sutherland, which is expected to create a sensation at the academy. Immediately this picture is finished the artist will commence a full length portrait of the marquis of Londonderry.

Lord Londonderry owns, by right of birth, the privilege of carrying the sword of state before the king on great ceremonial occasions. According to an ancient custom Lord Londonderry is compelled to hold the sword straight before his face, the hilt clasped in both hands.

Mr. Sargent, who is to paint the marquis as the king's sword bearer, is wondering how he can get out of the difficulty, but no one will be in the least surprised if this daring artist paints the marquis, with the sword blade cutting his features in half. It is more than probable he will, for Mr. Sargent clamors for truth at all costs, as many of his "lady patients" are aware.

One of his women sitters, the wife of a great physician, had a very unfortunate and discolored tooth which gave her a peculiarly malevolent expression when she smiled. The lady was the most inveterate gossip of London. Mr. Sargent positively refused to paint her with her mouth shut. He painted her smiling, tooth and all, and all her friends who saw the picture at the academy said: "That's Mrs. P. tearing someone's reputation to rags."

The most sensational and vivid academy picture Mr. Sargent ever painted was the famous group entitled "The Daughters of Mr. Wertheimer." The girls, their arms about each other's waists, seem to leap out of the canvas at one. Since that time Mr. Sargent has painted every member of Mr. Wertheimer's family.

Mr. Wertheimer is the greatest art connoisseur in London and his establishment in Bond street is world-renowned. He has just made an arrangement with Mr. Sargent by which he has the "first call" upon any of the artist's pictures which may come into the market, at, for a living portrait painter, the unprecedented sum of $25,000 each.

Truly marvelous prices are offered by dilettanti for every conceivable curio, but certainly a record offer has been made by the Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild, who will give $5,000 for a flea.

Mr. Rothschild is recognized as a scientist in zoology, and possesses probably the finest private zoological garden and museum in the world.

The hobby is believed to cost him $50,000 a year, and his collection of animals, birds and insects is said to be worth $5,000,000.

But the disagreeable insect coveted by Mr. Rothschild to make his collection complete is no common flea. This "uncomfortable insect" is represented in his museum by 10,000 specimens gathered from every part of the world.

Every dog, cat and bird owns a different sort of flea, it appears, and the "pulex irritans" which now visitors to picturesque Italian and Spanish towns have stamped for themselves is also a distinct species.

A rare insect, however, for which $5,000 will be given is the flea peculiar to the arctic fox. What bear will brave ice and snow to secure this precious insect and receive so handsome a reward?

To-Measure Tailoring at Solomon's.

A new department of men's to-measure tailoring opens at Solomon's tomorrow with new ideas, latest spring woolens and expert service.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Great Final Sale of Shoes, Store and Office Furniture

Removal only two weeks away and still $75,000 worth of high-grad footwear to be sold—We make mention of no particular shoe or price, but simply of the fact that you can get any kind of good

Shoes Here Now at Just About Half Price

In addition to stock, the entire store and office furnishment of our four stores on Smithfield street are now for sale—consisting store shelving (a large quantity), settees, chairs, fine rugs and several fine office desks (roll top, standing, etc.), office rugs, chairs, and general office equipment—all in good condition and all must be sold—as the capacity of our Market street stores, already thoroughly stocked and furnished, will not admit of these goods going in.

COME AT ONCE FOR GREATER SHOE VALUES THAN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN—COME AND INSPECT FURNITURE, Etc.

W. M. Laird Company.

Vacating 431 to 437 Smithfield Street.
Consolidating at 404 to 408 Market Street.

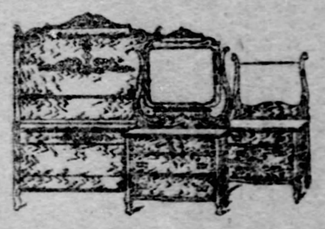
We extend a special invitation to out-of-town buyers to attend this sale; read each and every item carefully and you will find that we can save you 35 per cent.

Rosenthal's BIG FIFTH AVE STORE BIG—BIG FIFTH AVENUE 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

When you see it in Rosenthal's "ad" you can depend it's so, and if you do not wish to pay all cash you may take advantage of our liberal credit terms.

Smashing All Previous Records

Never before have we been doing such a tremendous Early Spring Business. With any amount of extra salesmen and a dozen extra delivery teams, it is all we can do to keep up with the unprecedented overflow of Buyers. We can well account for this Rush—but we are not going into details explaining. Just read every item Below and you will very readily understand why so many Buyers are attending our "Spring Opening."



$16.50 Buys This Suit

Just think—it's selected solid oak and has a large French plate mirror; the carving on this suit is immense—and the price would be double in any other store in the city.

$16.90 Buys This Leather Couch

And remember, we give you a written guarantee with each couch, which reads: "Money refunded if the leather ever cracks, peels or tears, or if the springs ever break down." The frame is quartered oak—now come and see for yourself.

$14 Folding Bed

This is one of the best constructed Folding Beds ever made. If you buy it for $25 elsewhere you are very lucky.

This all-mahogany and hand-carved Parlor Suit has but two of the pieces illustrated, but if you have any intention whatever of getting a Parlor Suit, all we can say is "Come and let us show you this Beautiful 5-Piece Suit." The upholstering on this suit is not one of those cheap, shoddy Parlor Suits that is so often sold to advertise—but it is a high-grade suit at only..... **$17.50**

Leather Library Suits

$75 for a 5 pc. Mahogany Leather Suit, worth $110.00.

$125 for a 5 pc. Golden Oak Leather Suit, worth $200.00.

$260 for one of the finest 5 pc. Leather Suits, worth $375.00.

Wardrobes

$8 for a full size Solid Oak Wardrobe, worth $12.

$11 for a large and very massive Wardrobe, worth $20.

$24 for a large mirror door Wardrobe, worth $35.

Davenport Sofa Beds

$20 for a Davenport Bed covered in corduroy, and well worth $30.00.

$38 for a Davenport Bed covered in the best leather, and worth $60.00.

$60 for a Davenport Bed covered in the best leather, and worth $100.00.

Hall Racks

$15 for a solid oak Rack, well worth $25.00.

$24 for a Rack worth $35.00.

$37 for a Rack worth $55.00.

$45 for a Rack worth $75.00.

Sideboards

$12 for one worth $18.00.

$17 for one worth $25.00.

$26 for one worth $38.00.

$40 for one worth $65.00.

$75 for one worth $120.00.

Extension Tables

$ 4 for one worth $ 7.50.

$ 8 for one worth $14.00.

$15 for one worth $25.00.

$24 for one worth $35.00.

China Closets

$15 for one worth $21.00.

$25 for one worth $40.00.

Rosenthal's Big Fifth Avenue Store

816-818 FIFTH AVE. 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE.

YOUNG LADIES

Who neglect to make a good appearance this year may regret it all their lives. Don't endanger your opportunities by a display of bad teeth, their lack of care suggests a tidyless person and the charm of many a face is lost when a front tooth is gone. We replace them with or without plates at moderate prices for the best work.

Gold Crowns AND Bridge Work $5

Best Teeth A Set $8

Silver Fillings, 75c | Teeth Cleaned, 75c

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

Over 12 Years in the Same Place.

COR. SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

COOPER'S RECORD A STRONG ONE

Republican Congressman from Fayette County Now in to Stay.

HARD FIGHT TWO YEARS AGO

Contest Against Orran W. Kennedy Was the Battle of His Career and His Victory Firmly Intrenched the Republicans.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, March 12.—Allen Foster Cooper, whose renomination and re-election to congress was settled at the Republican primary election held in Fayette county today, is one of the youngest members of the house. He represents one of the greatest industrial districts in the United States. It has a population of 200,000—five times as great as the state of Nevada.

Cooper was nominated two years ago in a fierce contest against two of the ablest Republican leaders in Somerset and Greene. In the fall he had to fight the strongest candidate the Democrats could

Hon. Allen F. Cooper.

have named—Orran W. Kennedy, then general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and all the other fuel interests of the United States Steel Corporation. Backed by the tremendous influence of the Steel Corporation, strengthened by his own personal popularity and prestige, Kennedy swept through the three counties of the district like a tornado, and in his memorable campaign of less than a month reduced the normal Republican majority of 5,000 to 1,500.

Won Hard Fight.

Cooper won what appeared, on the eve of the election, to be a hopeless fight; that is, it appeared to be hopeless to nearly everybody but Cooper. He never gave up. He has a fighting chin. The character back of the chin is worth studying. Now that he has eliminated all opposition, to him in his own party in the Twenty-third, the district of fierce rivalries, his career is worth examining.

Cooper is a politician in the highest sense. I remember him as a student at the Southwestern Normal college. He was always deep in the politics of the literary society and other student organizations. He couldn't help it. There is absolutely nothing neutral about him. He must "take sides" in a contest, if it concerns him at all. That far he is a partisan, but he is not a narrow partisan. His fairness and candor and his disposition to help everybody have won him many friends among the Democrats. Probably it was his Democratic vote in 1902 that saved him from defeat. He is recognized as one of the leaders of the Fayette county bar. Many leading Democrats openly favor his return to congress without a contest.

Record of His Life.

Congressman Cooper was born in Franklin township, this county, June 16, 1862. He was educated in the public schools and the Southwestern Normal college at California, Pa. He was graduated at California in 1882, and afterward attended Mt. Union college at Alliance, O. He taught school several years, serving two years as principal of the Believernon schools. In 1886 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in 1888. December 4, 1888, he was admitted to the Fayette county bar. January 1, 1889, he formed a law partnership with J. Q. Van Swearingen, a fellow student at Ann Arbor.

Cooper & Van Swearingen won their way steadily to high success at the bar; but they had to work and they had to wait. During these hard years of working and waiting Cooper, always an ardent Republican, mixed in politics to the extent of helping the "ticket" all he could. He never asked office. He never talked about an office for himself, and he never held an office until he was elected to congress two years ago, except that he served several years as secretary of the Republican county committee.

Retirement Only Temporary.

During this years when he was struggling for recognition and a law practice Cooper, realizing that politics and business did not always mix, used to retire permanently from politics at the end of every campaign—until the next campaign. He would express himself, to the effect that he could not afford to spend so much time in politics, and sadly he decided to give it up. Secretary of the Commonwealth F. M. Fuller and other Republican leaders in Fayette will smile when they think of how Cooper succeeded in "keeping out of politics."

When the contest against Kennedy in 1902 was drawing to its close the Republican campaign managers grew fearful and lost heart; all but Cooper. If he was afraid of the result, he never showed it. He said he would win against the Frick Company, and got the reports from all over the district himself to show it. He imparted some of his spirit to his despondent followers, and the hard-fought battle was won, as much by Cooper's pluck as anything else.

Kennedy Out for Good.

That battle will not have to be fought over again. Kennedy is out of politics for good, and is immersed in business as one of the owners and the general manager of the crack plants of the Orient Coal and Coke Company. No other Democrat can ever make Kennedy's fight.

In 1902 Cooper had powerful competitors for the nomination in all the counties. He had to fight for the indorsement of his own county against a very strong rival. This year he has cleared all the opposition away. Greene unanimously selected him as its candidate a week ago. At the primaries in Fayette today he had no opposition. This insures his nomination without Somerset, and it is understood that Somerset will make it unanimous. So Congressman Cooper has won a notable success in politics, but it is not as high success as he won when he put himself by merit, and merit alone, in the front rank of Fayette county lawyers.

A. M. CLAYBAUGH.

Brought Runaway Boy Back.

Supt. James S. Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society yesterday returned from New York with John Verosky, aged 13, of Bessemer terrace, who ran away from home two weeks ago. The boy's father notified the society and alleged his son took $250 with him, but the boy denies this.

SEVERN THE LAST OF NOTED GROUP

Was an Intimate of Some of England's Greatest Authors and Artists.

MARRIED A COUSIN OF RUSKIN

Ancient Shrove Tuesday Custom Still Observed Which Dates from the Days of Queen Elizabeth—Recalls Memories of Dryden and Cowper.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, March 12.—Arthur Severn is the last of a group composed of some of England's greatest men, authors, artists, critics. He married Miss Joan Ruskin Agnew, the great Ruskin's cousin, and for many years he was intimately associated with him.

One day he received an intimation that Carlyle and Mr. Froude were about to pay a visit to him at his house in Herne hill.

The house was protected from the main road by the large iron gates which, contrary to his orders, had remained closed. But on that afternoon looking up from his work, he saw Carlyle's carriage outside the gates, while he and Mr. Froude were vainly endeavoring to open them.

At last they succeeded, and Carlyle, very feeble then, was assisted into the drawing room where tea was served. Ruskin noticed how his hand trembled. His whole frame was bent, indeed, so feeble was he that he could hardly raise his cup to his lips, and going to him, he knealt beside the old seer and fed him as he would a child.

There is something singularly pathetic in the thought of the tenderness that existed between these two great men who have both now passed over to search wider worlds, but have left their planet the poorer for their absence.

An ancient custom is observed on Shrove Tuesday which dates from the days of good Queen Bess. It is called "the tossing of the pancake," and the ceremony is performed in the hall of Westminster school.

It would be difficult to record the many names famous in history who have, as boys, scrambled to obtain this coveted pancake. The pancake is made in the great hall and then tossed into the midst of the struggling boys by the college cook.

The dean stands ready to give the reward of a golden sovereign to the boy who catches the pancake.

Among those who in past days joined in the contest were John Dryden, who wrestled with Christopher Wren, and later William Cowper and Warren Hastings, while in other years were John Locke, Longley (destined to be archbishop), Edward Gibbon and Raglan, the hero of the Crimea.

So today when the boys assemble within the walls where King John signed Magna Charta, where the youth of England were learning their lessons when Oliver Cromwell was born, there is something excusable in the ancient custom of the tossing of the pancake being still maintained.

WANTED OFF AT ZOO WITH REST OF MONKEYS

Inebriated Man Was Not Particular When the Conductor Asked Questions.

At one of the busy, down-town crossings the other day, a man, evidently very much under the influence of liquor, boarded a Highland park car, and, staggering unsteadily up to a seat in the front, got comfortably fixed and fell asleep. A few moments' violent exercise on the part of the conductor brought the man to his senses long enough to pay his fare, but before Eleventh street was passed the nap had been resumed, and the inebriate was happily unconscious of his surroundings, or his deplorable condition. On the trip out Penn avenue to the fork of the road he slept peacefully, and reluctantly opened his sleepy eyes at Thirty-fourth street after the conductor had almost exhausted himself in his efforts to bring him back from the land of Nod.

"Where do you want to go?" asked the accommodating conductor.

"Not 't all particular, old man," was the reply, as this Son of Bacchus prepared to find another easy position in which to resume his slumbers.

"But you must want to go somewhere; where shall I put you off?" persisted the conductor.

"Oh well, if you insist old man, put me off at Fifth and Market."

"This car is going the other way and if you want to go to Fifth and Market you had better get off and take a car for down-town," said the patient conductor.

"Couldn't think of it really, m' frien'—sort of like the way this car runs. Guess I'll stick."

All the other passengers watched the two engaged in the amusing controversy. The motorman, impatient at the delay, opened his door and looked into the car. The conductor made another attempt.

"Look here, mister, this car goes away out to the Highland park zoo and we won't be back to town for more than an hour."

"You go to the zoo, do you? Very well, old chap, just take me out there and put me off with the rest of the monkeys," answered the intoxicated one. And with this ultimatum, and amid the laughter of the passengers, the happy jag curled comfortably into the corner and started on his journey to join the monkeys.

THIRTEEN WAS A HOODOO.

Pottery Agents Got Started in Boston, Their Manager Leaving Them.

Thirteen young men employed as agents by a local pottery company entered Boston some days ago on track 13, registered at a hotel with room 413 as their headquarters and started out to sell the product of the pottery company. The first day they took 13 orders and 13 days later all were stranded, their manager skipping out owing them six weeks' salary. Six of the party were Pittsburghers. Finding themselves penniless seven of the agents started homeward by freight, while the remaining six, the Pittsburghers, were fortunate enough to attract the attention of Dr. John Dixwell of Boston and Henry Peterson, general agent of the Boston Industrial Aid society. These men came to the rescue of the penniless sextet and with the aid of the Boston & Maine railroad, which offered a half-rate fare, succeeded in getting the party transportation. They were also supplied with sufficient means to purchase meals en route.

BILL PASSED TO PREVENT DESECRATION OF FLAG

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate today passed a bill that has for its purpose the prevention of the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising purposes.

$250,000 Paid for Coal Land.

LATROBE, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—A big coal deal was consummated last evening between the officials of the Byrne Coal Company of West Virginia and John Madill of Nanty-Glo, Cambria county. The land is located in West Virginia and is underlaid with two veins of seven and eight feet of Pittsburgh coal, lying close to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Madill gets $250,000 for the land.

RUSSIA REPLIES TO THE MIKADO

Czar's Ministers Declare That All of Japan's Contentions Are False.

MEDDLED WITH TELEGRAPH

Oriental Enemy Is Directly Accused of Delaying Message to the Russian Minister at Tokyo at the Most Critical Period.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The following reply to Japan's rejoinder to the Russian protest against the violation of Korean neutrality may be accepted as official:

Japan's argument that she was justified in landing troops in Korea before the declaration of war because she had Korea's permission and also that these troops arrived in Korea after "the existence of a state of war" is without value, as Korea in January promulgated her neutrality to the powers, which received it warmly. Great Britain even officially conveying expressions of gratitude to the Korean government. Therefore no state of war gave the Japanese the right to violate her neutrality by landing troops in her territory.

Even the consent of Korea, though extorted by the Japanese, is without force, from the fact that the dispatch of troops was not only before the war, but before the breaking off of diplomatic relations, as clearly established and indeed acknowledged by the Japanese themselves.

Japan's contention in defense of the attack on the Russian ships at Chemulpo that the port was not neutral February 9 is false, again because Korea had proclaimed her neutrality.

Japan's denial of malicious interference with the transmission of Russian telegrams over the Spanish cable cannot be sustained. A telegram to Baron De Rosen, then Russian minister to Japan, at Tokyo, sent from St. Petersburg February 4, was not delivered until the morning of February 7. That delay did not occur on the Siberian line, as shown by the fact that a reply to a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff sent at the same time was received the same day. Therefore it is conclusive that the De Rosen telegram was held by the Japanese and not delivered for two days.

Communication with M. Pavloff, then Russian minister to Korea, by the Korean telegraph ceased in the middle of January. As the Koreans were enjoying friendly relations with Russia there is good ground for believing that the interruption was due to the Japanese. Thereafter M. Pavloff used a mail steamer or a special warship to communicate with Port Arthur. The minister of Russia at Seoul, February 8, therefore knew nothing of the diplomatic rupture.

The reply concludes: "Our information regarding Japan's announcement that in future Korea would be under her administration came from M. Pavloff and also from the representative of a friendly power at Seoul. Japan's denial, consequently, is fruitless, as also is the attempt to refute our statement that the Russian minister and consul at Seoul were told to leave."

ORDINATION POSTPONED.

Illness of John R. Gregg Changes Program of North Presbyterian Church.

Owing to the sudden illness of John R. Gregg of 925 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, who was to have been ordained elder of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny this morning by his brother, the Rev. D. D. Gregg, the ordination services have been indefinitely postponed. Mr. Gregg was drawn as a member of the grand jury and while in the court house Thursday afternoon was suddenly taken ill and was removed to his home. His condition is serious and physicians fear appendicitis and typhoid fever.

Dr. D. D. Gregg will speak at the North Presbyterian church, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, at 11 o'clock this morning as announced, but has changed his subject from "Official Responsibility" to "Personal Responsibility."

DISCOURAGING EXPORTS.

Steel Companies Believe Home Consumption Will Require Domestic Output.

NEW YORK, March 12.—(Special.)—The steel companies of the United States are openly discouraging the export trade in iron and steel, because they believe for the rest of the year domestic consumption will require practically all the home output. All American companies have almost wholly withdrawn from the English market, and are evading rather than seeking orders for foreign delivery. This is the direct result of the improving conditions in all departments of iron and steel trade, with the sole exception of railroad material. It is believed by the middle of May demands of consumers will be so great that fully 90 per cent of all the mills will be necessary to meet them.

TESTIMONY CONFLICTS.

Senator Dietrich's Friends and Enemies Disagree in Their Evidence.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—(Special.)—Senator Dietrich's case with the special committee of the senate investigating charges against him rests on the question as to whether his political friends or enemies are to be believed.

One side makes damaging statements in regard to money transactions which concern the Hastings (Neb.) postoffice and postmastership and the other side immediately proceeds to deny them in language quite as positive. If this keeps up it was said today that the committee will follow the usual custom in such cases of charge and countercharge, give the senator the benefit of the doubt and bring in a report giving him a clean bill.

WOMEN ENTERS WHILE FAMILY IS MOURNING HER DEAD

NEW CASTLE, March 12.—(Special.)—While the grief stricken family of Thomas E. Betts was mourning the supposed death at Youngstown of Mrs. Betts, the latter walked into her home here last night. The misinterpretation of a telephone message caused the mistake.

ON A RANCH

Woman Found the Food That Fitted Her.

A newspaper woman sent out to a Colorado ranch to rest and recuperate and her experience with the food problem is worth recounting.

"The woman at the ranch was preeminently the worst housekeeper I have ever known—poor soul, and poor me!

"I simply had to have food good and plenty of it, for I had broken down from overwork and was so weak I could not sit up over one hour at a time. I knew I could not get well unless I secured food I could easily digest and that would supply the greatest amount of nourishment.

"One day I obtained permission to go through the pantry and see what I could find. Among other things I came across a package of Grape-Nuts, which I had heard of, but never tried. I read the description on the package and became deeply interested, so then and there I got a saucer and some cream and tried the famous food.

"It tasted delicious to me and seemed to freshen and strengthen me greatly, so I stipulated that Grape-Nuts and cream be provided each day instead of other food and I literally lived on Grape-Nuts and cream for two or three months.

"If you could have seen how fast I got well it would have pleased and surprised you. I am now perfectly well and strong again and know exactly how I got well, and that was on Grape-Nuts that furnished me a powerful food I could digest and make use of.

"It seems to me no brain worker can afford to overlook Grape-Nuts after my experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

PRIMARIES CONFIRM CHOICE OF COOPER

Result in Westmoreland County, Nominations at Salem, O., Where Women Participate.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 12.—The Republican primaries were held in Fayette county today. Hon. A. F. Cooper had no opposition for congress and as Greene county indorsed him last week his nomination is now assured, as Somerset will fall into line. Other nominations were: M. A. Kieffer for sheriff, Thomas H. Hudson for district attorney, Dr. A. S. Hagan for coroner, James S. Hogg for county surveyor, and W. G. Sharpnack, J. Q. Van Swearingen, C. Patterson, W. E. Crow and W. P. Jackson, for delegates to the state convention. It is thought that A. A. Thompson, C. F. Hood, W. L. Hood, W. L. Wood and Dr. R. S. McKee have received the highest vote for the three representatives in the legislature.

SALEM, O., March 12.—Republican nominations for the municipal election which under the new Chapman law is to be held next November were made this afternoon. The contest was for the school board. The W. C. T. U. put forward one candidate, Dr. Edith Thomas, against the two candidates up for renomination, S. B. Richards and W. F. Deming. One hundred and fifteen women voted, Mrs. Thomas receiving 101 votes. The old board members were renominated. Richards received 372 and Deming 351 votes. For township trustee J. C. Chain received 277, and J. S. Townsend 184. There was no contest for council.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 12.—Clerk of Courts J. Howard Edwards, today caused an injunction to be issued against the Republican committee, the Telegram Printing Company and others connected with the printing of the ballots for next Saturday's primaries, restraining them from printing his name on the ballot as a candidate for committeeman, against his wishes. The county is at fever heat and the contest at the polls promises to be the warmest ever known in Mahoning. Republicans and Democrats alike will vote.

Another Berlin Banker a Suicide.

BERLIN, March 12.—Herr Pruetz, an official of the Berlin branch of the Bremen Life Insurance bank, committed suicide today in Grossllichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin, at the moment he was about to be arrested for the embezzlement of $7,500.

NEW COURT HOUSE IS NOT DESIRED

Majority of Somerset County Voters Think Old Building, Improved, Will Do.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SOMERSET, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—If a new court house is built in Somerset county it will be against the protest of a majority of the qualified electors of the county, and a majority of the members of the bar. Petitions against it signed by between 4,000 and 5,000 qualified voters were filed with the court today. The petitioners allege with the expenditure of a sum approximating $20,000 the present court house can be placed in condition to answer all purposes required for a period of 50 years to come.

The signatures to the petitions were obtained in a few days and the claim is made that at least three-fourths of the voters of the county are opposed to the new court house project. A recommendation favoring a new court house passed two successive grand juries.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOSS TO FLEET IS REPORTED

Admiral Stark Says Torpedo Boat Was Crippled on Feb. 25.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—Admiral Stark's detailed reports of the attempt to bombard the Russian fleet at Port Arthur on February 24 and the engagement of February 25 says:

"The Japanese steamers intended to be sunk in the fairway were fireships of the deadliest sort, being soaked with petroleum and sprinkled with coal dust. A large quantity of calcium carbide on board the ships prevented the possibility of quenching the flames. One of the ships burned for a week. The Russians were also seriously hampered in the pursuit with torpedo boats, owing to fear of floating mines among the wreckage in the roadstead.

"Charts found on board the hulks showed the spots where it had been planned to sink them, and also the exact position of the battleship Retvizan.

"In the action of February 25 the cruisers Novik, Bayan and Askold had gone to sea in search of the missing torpedo boat-destroyers Ikoposhtchadni and Vnushitelni, sent out the previous evening. The former during the engagement managed to run in at full speed, but the Vnushitelni was cut off by a division of the enemy's cruisers and returned to Pigeon bay, where she was followed by the Japanese, fired upon and considerably damaged. The compressed-air reservoir of her torpedo magazine was pierced."

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

ACTRESS MADE A STAR —BY— HYPNOTISM.

Under the Strange Spell She Carried the Audience by Storm—Famous in a Night.

A prominent professor in Columbia University, New York, astonished his associates of the Medico-Legal society the other night by telling them how a young actress bounded into fame in a single night under the hypnotic spell. It is a case of Trilby in real life; not the trick of a charlatan, but a sober and actual accomplishment of latter-day science. The new Trilby is a favorite with theatergoers. Her first appearance on the stage was made at a New York theater, when, under the hypnotic spell, she carried the audience by storm; she was called before the curtain again and again — at a bound she was famous. The press of the city united in applauding her splendid work. This is only one of the many marvels of this wonderful power. The American College of Sciences, of Rochester, has recently issued a new book by thirty eminent hypnotic specialists, which is being distributed free throughout the country for the purpose of educating and protecting the public. It is one of the most weird and fascinating works ever written. It is richly illustrated with the finest engravings, and its vivid descriptions of the practical uses and possibilities of this marvelous mind-power fill one with awe and amazement. Among the many intensely interesting subjects treated are: How to hypnotize instantaneously; how to influence a person secretly without his knowledge; how to develop Personal Magnetism, Self Mastery, Self-Confidence and the higher development of Will Power and use of it in business, society, etc.; power of the human will; how to cure the most obstinate diseases and bad habits by magnetic forces without drugs or medicine; how to make people like you; how to win in business, in society, in love; anyone can develop personal magnetism; rules which will absolutely develop this power within a short time; the transmission of thought; the development of soul power; how to make a business man listen to you when he would send anyone else away; how to sell a man goods when he does not want to buy; a legitimate way to double your salary; how to keep people from influencing you; hundreds secretly influenced and controlled in body and mind without their knowledge; how to implant a suggestion or command in a subject's mind that he will carry out a week, month or a year hence, just as the hypnotist may wish; how to hypnotize by mail or by telephone; how to develop within yourself that inward power, that force of character which instantly gives you a control over people without saying a word or making a single gesture. For the benefit of the public we are authorized to state that if you will write the American College of Sciences, Dept. 1052 A, Rochester, N. Y., a copy of the above book will be sent to you by mail absolutely free of charge, postpaid. The college guarantees that the offer to be entirely genuine, with no conditions attached. It is proposed to give away several thousands of copies of the book so that the public may learn the wonderful secrets of this marvelous but much misunderstood science.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
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Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Pinkstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. Methvide, Cor. Federal and Ohio sts., Alle.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

INSURES PURE, SOFT, WHITE SKIN AND A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, cures Eczema and Tetter, Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Roughness and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, 50 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid. Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents. The DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail. ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master, J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. P. Patterson & Co., G. P. A., Chrlest. Agents, No. 207 Water st., Pgh. Ofc.

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THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WORLD

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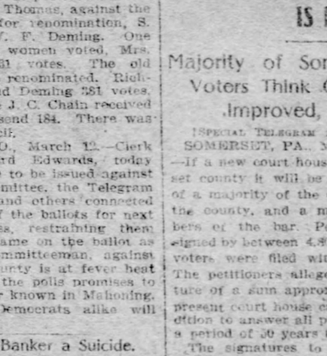
SURPRISE SPECIAL SALE NO. 362

For One Week, Ending Friday Evening, March 18

Our Own Make of Fashionable DRESSY TROUSERS FOR SPRING WEAR

$2.48



$2.48

Made of all-wool Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, of new stylish patterns and colorings, in mixtures, stripes, checks and plaids—also in plain black Cheviots and Thibets.

Extraordinary values in Trousers that are perfection in quality, style, fit and durability—DIRECT FROM OUR OWN WORKSHOPS TO YOU.

PERFECTION IN MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS AND TOP-COATS

SUITS Neat woolen Tweeds, Cheviots and Clay Worsteds, single and double-breasted coat styles..... $7.50

SUITS Handsome woolen Cassimers, Tweeds, Scotches and Worsteds—plain and new fancy effects..... $10

SUITS Modish and stylish patterns in Woolen Mixtures, Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds..... $12

TOP-COATS English coverts, light and medium shades—black Vicunas and dark Oxfords..... $7.50

TOP-COATS Very dressy garments of Coverts, Thibets and Vicunas—various shades and lengths..... $10

TOP-COATS Styles to please everybody—fabrics of elegant English Coverts—Whipcords, Thibets and Vicunas—all lengths.. $12

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED TO OUR NEW SPRING SUITS AND TOP-COATS

New fabrics—of exclusive patterns and weaves—from our own mills—price range from

$15 - $18 - $20 and $22

"CRAVENETTE COATS," Light weight, Rain Proof, Tan and Oxford Shades, $10

Boys' First Communion and Confirmation Suits

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS

$5.00 All-wool Black Cheviots and Botany Clays—correctly made and tailored. Our own make of extraordinary values. Sizes 15 to 20 years.

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS

$2.50 Knee pant styles, dressy for all occasions—best of all-wool Black Thibets and Cheviots—handsomely tailored, made and lined—Big Values. Sizes 8 to 16.

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS

$7.50 Black Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots and Thibets—absolutely all-wool and fast black—correctly made and tailored in our own workshops—Splendid Values.

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS

$5.00 Made of Imported Black Serges, Clay Worsted and Thibets, also Dark Blues and Blue-Blacks. Coat and vest in single-breasted style, with knee pants. Every garment right up-to-date in every detail.

Our Mammoth Juvenile Department is Aglow With Stylish and Serviceable Suits for Spring Wear. Inspection Invited.

Spring Hat Styles

STIFF AND SOFT HATS, our own make, at..... $2.98

Are exact copies of Dunlap, Knox and Youman blocks and same quality and trimmings—only our price is much less.

JOHN B. Stetson Hats—all the latest blocks and shades..... $3.48

BUSTER BROWN HATS AND TAMS—Spring showing of the original styles.

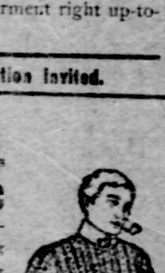
At $1.98, $1.48 and 98c

New Furnishings--

SHIRTS—Soft and stiff bosoms—newest colorings and patterns in madras, cheviots and percales—at 98c and..... 50c

UNDERWEAR for spring wear in medium or light weight cashmeres—natural wool and maco cotton, form-fitting and non-shrinkable, at

98 and 48c



Neckwear—

Latest styles—of all silk in new grays, browns, greens—exclusive patterns and colorings, at..... 50c and 25c

FRENCH BELIEVE RUSSIA WILL WIN

Paris Has a Notion That Losses of Japanese Are Carefully Concealed.

THE YELLOW PERIL WARNINGS

Pent Up Enthusiasm for Czar's Cause Finds Its Expression in Liberal Contributions to Russian Red Cross—Favor Russia.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, March 12.—In spite of all disasters which have overtaken the Russian arms the French people as a whole have still absolute confidence in the czar's ability to conquer the enemy in the end. The dispatches from the seat of war leave no doubt that the Japanese navy has suffered considerable losses which, however, are carefully concealed by Japan. All the leading papers point out in editorials how Russia is fighting the battles of civilization against the heathen Japanese, whose hatred of the whole white race is concealed under a thin veneer of civilization.

In financial circles, however, the feeling is not nearly as optimistic. Enormous amounts of French money are invested in Russian securities, and the value of these is slowly but surely going down. It is evident even to the most casual observer that Russian secret agents are doing their utmost to foment trouble between this country and England. They blame the war in the east on "la perfide Albion," and hint that war with Great Britain would not only be justifiable from a sentimental standpoint, but would be a course of sound policy.

Luckily for France President Loubet's government is both strong and sensible and is apparently determined not to allow itself to drift into war by the French jingoes. Everything indicates that the war will last a long time and popular feelings have therefore time in front of them.

Liberal Contributions.

The pent-up enthusiasm of the French nation held back by the wise policy of the government must have some outlet, and as France must preserve the strictest neutrality, at least for the present, the only way in which it is possible for Frenchmen to show their sympathy with Russia is by contributing money to the Russian Red Cross. Several leading French papers are collecting money for this purpose and the money is pouring in from all sides. In three days La Figaro collected over 200,000 francs for the benefit of the Russian wounded soldiers. Contributions are received from all classes and it is significant that the Jews are contributing very liberally. It is not too much to say that every Jewish banker in this city has sent in his donation. The list of Jewish contributors is headed by the great banking firm of Rothschild Bros., with 10,000 francs. Capt. Dreyfus has given 500 francs and the Bank of France sent a donation of 10,000 francs, while equally large amounts have been received from other great banking institutions. Even the messenger boys are contributing their mite, 25 francs having been received from one office.

Offers of Inventors.

Every time a war breaks out between two nations their representatives are flooded with offers from inventors of the most remarkable devices.

During the war of 1870 it was suggested that all the lions and tigers of the Jardin des Plantes be turned loose outside the gates of Paris among the Prussian troops.

An English inventor has now tried to sell to the Japanese ambassador at London a small pill the size of a pea guaranteed to contain enough nourishment for a soldier for three days, while a French inventor is begging the Russian ambassador here to make his government adopt a new submarine boat which he has invented.

This submarine boat, he says, possesses an enormous magnetic power, enabling it to attract the largest battleship indeed and force it to follow it into any desired harbor.

The inventor says that using this it would be possible to draw the whole Japanese navy into the harbor of Port Arthur, where it might be transferred to the czar, and under changed colors be used to attack the shores of Japan.

The only drawback is that the Japanese guns might cause some damage in the harbor of Port Arthur, and this is probably the reason why Russia has declined to make use of the inventor's kind offer.

Evidently the czar's representative thinks that an invention which would keep the Japanese ironclads away from Port Arthur would be of more practical value.

The Yellow Peril.

Though the French press does its best to convince the French people of the threatening yellow peril, there are, strange to say, persons who refuse to believe in its existence.

The following true story, which I have just heard here, might help to convince them of the treacherous plans of the Mongolian race:

During the last exposition a distinguished Chinese statesman arrived in this city. He was well received, and was soon a welcome guest in our most aristocratic families.

When ready to leave for his native country he paid a farewell visit to a prominent family, who had shown him hospitality. He brought with him a magnificent Chinese fan, which he handed to his hostess with the significant words: "I leave this fan and a letter signed by me with your grace, and when the day comes when the Chinese army shall invade Paris, my name will act as a talisman, which will protect you from all violence."

He said these words in a solemn voice, which left no doubt of his sincerity.

The directors of the Louvres, remembering the false diara of Saltaphernes, have just recovered from another bad scare.

A Parisian lover of art recently notified the directors of the famous museum that he had in his possession the original painting "La Belle Jardiniere," by Raphael, and that the painting in the Louvre was nothing but an imitation.

The directors immediately started to look up the history of the famous painting in their possession, with the result that they are now perfectly satisfied of the genuineness of the painting owned by the museum.

"La Belle Jardiniere" is one of Raphael's most beautiful works, and was painted by the master while he was living at Florence.

The painting was ordered by an Italian nobleman, Filippo Sergardi, who sold it to Francis I. It was first kept at Fountainebleau and later at Versailles. It has always formed a part of the royal collection, and was transferred to Louvre in 1792.

It is signed and dated in the hand of the master, the signature reading: "Raphaello Urch. MDVII."

The imitation in the possession of the amateur collector is, however, so remarkably well executed that it is almost impossible to see any difference. It is thought to be a copy by one of the great painter's pupils.

Strike Riot in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Non-union can makers were brought into the Diesel plant of the American Can Company today on a special train. The result was a riot on the railroad tracks near the factory. Several non-unionists were injured by clubs and missiles, but all reached the factory. No arrests were made.

Men Who Are Making Famous Ohio's New Tube City, Lorain

Situated 25 miles west of Cleveland, but looking to Pittsburgh as its headquarters—that is the condition of the prosperous Ohio manufacturing town of Lorain, itself a city of 20,000 people. This sentiment was brought out repeatedly at the banquet given at the Hollenden hotel, Cleveland, last Tuesday evening by the Lorain chamber of commerce in honor of President William B. Schiller of the National Tube Company.

Herewith are presented pictures of four men who have been prominent in the movements that have made the future of the new Tube City so bright. E. M. Pierce is the traffic representative of what is now the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Lorain. It is the old Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling which passed a few years ago to the Greater B. & O. The former president of the road and a man prominent in the upbuilding of the city, W. R. Woodford, is now second vice president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and therefore forms another link between Pittsburgh and Lorain.

George Wickens is a former mayor of the city and is now a director of the chamber of commerce and at the head of the board of public service. William A. Donaldson is one of the town's most prominent men, being interested in many of its industries from the time of the start of the old Johnson company, which is now being liquidated after serving a very useful purpose. He is president of the chamber of commerce and was a most successful toastmaster at the banquet.

Mayor F. Joseph King is another of the leaders of the city in fact as well as official position. He spoke for the town at the dinner.

Reference to the men prominent in the growing city would be incomplete without mentioning Frederick A. Rowley, editor-proprietor of the Lorain Times-Herald and a most aggressive factor in all that tends to the upbuilding of the city. It was Mr. Rowley who was chosen to speak for the directors of the chamber of commerce in presenting a testimonial of regard for Daniel Coolidge who but recently severed his connection with Lorain as president of the Lorain Steel Company and who won for himself a warm place in the hearts of those interested in the city's welfare.

Lorain is notable for two things, a spirit of energy that is more characteristic of a western town than anything east of the Missouri river, and a chamber of commerce that does things and does them right. These two characteristics are combined and the result is the city's obtaining one plant which alone will add inside of a year 5,000 men to its population and means an addition of fully 20,000 population inside of five years.

WILL LOWER THE BRIDGE OVER RAILROAD TRACKS

In reply to the ultimatum of Director E. J. McIlvain of the department of public works, Allegheny, in which he declared the bridge over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company's tracks at Ridge avenue would have to be lowered about 16 inches, the railroad officials state they are perfectly willing to accede to the demand. They claim that a mistake was made by the engineers in charge. There is considerable talk about the widening of Ridge avenue and should this be done the bridge will remain at its present elevation.

Man Blown to Pieces.

KNIGHTSTOWN, IND., March 12.—The plant of the Knightstown Torpedo Company two miles from town, was destroyed today, by an explosion of nitro-glycerine. Stephen Clark, an employe, was blown to pieces as were a team of horses and wagon. Every plate glass in this place was broken.

MUSICIANS are usually of a highly organized, nervous temperament, easily unstrung by any shock or sudden excitement. Most women are of a finer organization than men, more susceptible to beautiful emotions, enjoying music, poetry and all the fine arts to a greater extent than men. Just because of this, they suffer more from anything which destroys the healthy equilibrium of the body. To be strong our body must be well balanced, the blood should flow evenly throughout the body—not congesting at any one point—or we suffer the consequences in headaches, backaches, faintness, nervous irritability, cold feet and many other derangements. If a woman suffers with severe pains at regular intervals and a great loss of vitality, everything looks blue to her—the world seems cheerless.

By way of example, take the case of Miss Olive Hessler, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is Treasurer and Critic of the Syracuse Musical Association:

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for many months until I became quite discouraged, as there was scarcely a day when I was not in pain and my health was simply a wreck. I read one of your advertisements and decided that I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it seemed to have helped so many who were suffering as I did. I found relief after using two bottles, and a cure in three months—from what I considered was incurable. I am very grateful, and so pleased with my recovery. Life looks different to me now, and I shall always give the credit where it belongs—to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out" as the saying goes, on such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled curative properties as to fully warrant its makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith.

Treatment of the nervous system and the womanly organism by alcoholic compounds has always been, in the opinion of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who is founder and chief medical director of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., a very bad practice. When he set about to find the right medicine for the treatment of woman's peculiar disease, he hit on a combination of nature's most valuable health-giving agents, a combination of roots, herbs and barks, in a solution which did not contain a particle of alcohol. It is an easy experiment for any one to test a medicine for alcohol, as a simple distilling of the liquid will *prove whether* alcohol is contained in it or not. Dr. Pierce does not claim for his "Favorite Prescription" that it will cure all diseases, or that it will cure men. It is a woman's medicine only, and in woman's diseases it has been found effective in thousands of cases.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," one thousand and eight large pages, in paper covers. Is sent *free* on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*.

RUSSIA EXPECTS GERMAN SUPPORT

Kaiser Said to Have Written a Letter to Czar Expressing Sincere Sympathy.

WANTS NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Germany, Russia and France, Acting Together, Are to Offset Any Help England May Offer Japan, According to Reports in Berlin.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, March 12.—With the kaiser absent on his Mediterranean trip Berlin continues to discuss the autograph letter said to have been sent by Emperor William to the czar and in which he is said to have expressed his sincere sympathy with Russia in her present position and to have taken up the possibility of a new triple alliance between Germany, Russia and France to offset any help which England might offer Japan.

It is of course impossible to find out what the kaiser may have written in a purely personal letter to the czar, but news from St. Petersburg leaves no doubt that the Russian people count on the support of Germany should England give up her present neutral position.

An alliance with Germany's powerful neighbors on east and west would, undoubtedly by very popular here, as the hatred of England is as strong as ever. It is being pointed out how Germany has everything to gain by any disturbance in Europe in which England might become involved, and in the east, where she regards the predominance of England with bitter jealousy, her advantage would be greater still.

Nothing would please the German people better than a great war which would enable the "German Michael" in the elegant language of Count von Buelow to get "her fair share of the Chinese sausage."

An utterance of the Russian admiral, Rozdestvensky, is also quoted here as significant. The admiral, who is chief of the general staff of the Russian navy, declared in a private conversation that "it was impossible to send to Port Arthur all the naval officers asked for, as they might soon be needed in the Baltic."

The events in the far east and especially at Port Arthur are being followed with great interest by the German press. It is generally conceded that the success of the Japanese navy in bottling up the Russian squadron has taught Germany a valuable lesson, and that it should be applied without delay by strongly fortifying and improving all German ports at Wilhelmshafen, Emden and the entrance to the Nordostseekanal, where the conditions are pronounced to be far from satisfactory. It is openly said that in case of a war with Great Britain the English navy could easily pierce the German ships in exactly the same position as the Russian ships at Port Arthur.

DEWEY VISITS PALMA.

Admiral of Navy and Assistant Secretary of State Make Official Call.

HAVANA, March 12.—Admiral Dewey and his party landed today from the auxiliary cruiser Mayflower, and with Assistant Secretary of State Loomis and Minister Squires, called on President Palma. The Mayflower may remain here over Sunday and then proceed direct to Washington.

With reference to the situation in Santo Domingo, which Mr. Loomis inquired into to a considerable extent, the assistant secretary of state said that there appeared to be no cessation of the series of revolutions and fighting which had been going on for a long time. He declined to discuss the situation as it affects the United States' relations thereto during the delivery of his report at Washington, but said the United States had no present intention to intervene in any manner, except for the protection of its interests. No American forces have been sent ashore except temporarily.

PRINCESS GOES TO WAR WITH HER BROTHER

DRESDEN, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—Princess Alex of Schomburg, one of the most beautiful princesses of royal blood in Europe and a daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender to the throne, has declared that under no circumstances will she give up her idea of joining her brother, Don Jaime, who has accepted a commission as an officer in the Russian army, and who will leave for Manchuria within a few days. During the last few weeks the princess has taken a full course in nursing, to be able to join the Russian Red Cross at Mukden.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

WOMEN "TOUTING" FOR TRADESPEOPLE

Supplied With Apparel Gratis, and Even Paid Commission for Recommending Goods.

MEN ALSO THUS EMPLOYED

A New Vocation to Which Women Aspire Is That of Lady Masters of Hounds. Shows Important Position Sex Is Acquiring in Sports.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 12.—So prevalent has become the custom among women moving in society of increasing their means for adding to their wardrobe by "touting" for tradespeople that the following advertisement was unhesitatingly inserted in a London newspaper this week: "A lady moving in good society is required at once, to wear and so make fashionable very beautiful, dainty article of jewelry; liberal remuneration. Strict secrecy."

It is well known that it is no uncommon thing for a delicate suggestion to be made at fashionable shops that in returns for a tactful recommendation the firm would be only too delighted to supply dresses, hats or shoes, as the case may be, gratis, even paying a commission upon new orders obtained. The automobile boom opened up a fresh field for women touts, and one female expert driver in the social world is known to have cleared some hundred pounds as a commission in a very short time. But it would appear this system of female touting is done in London to an almost incredible extent, women acting as secret agents for wine merchants, soap manufacturers, and even as touts for money lenders, while there are several so-called "men about town" whose only income is derived from commissions for one service or another.

One of the newest vocations to which women aspire is that lady of masters of hounds. Miss Phillips is the latest recruit. She has offered to take over the mastership of the Learington Harriers. Other women who are masters of packs of harriers are Mrs. Chespe, a well-known sportswoman, generally called "Squire," Mrs. Pryce, Lady Gifford, Miss Dalley and Miss Ida McCulloch. As masters of fox hounds one finds Mrs. J. M. Hughes and Miss Edith Somerville. Hitherto the mastership has been considered suitable only to man. Indeed even a man of firm, determined character was given to strong language, but the latter accomplishment has died out, and the huntsman has taken the place of the tutorial in the field, but it is a curious revolution, and one which shows the important position women are rapidly acquiring in matters of sport.

TO CIRCUMVENT MURDER.

Nelson Poisoning Case Results in Extradition Measure in Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, IA., March 12.—A measure prepared by Attorney General Mullin, amending Iowa's requisition laws so as to eliminate the possibility of murderous agencies in one state carrying out their object in another, is before the legislature.

The amendment is framed to cover cases similar to the recent case of Mrs. Sherman Dye of Boone, Ia., who, though she was accused of sending by mail a box of poisoned candy which caused the death of Miss Bera Nelson of Pierre, S. D., could not be extradited because she was not a fugitive from another state.

ALL OF THE ST. PATRICKS BANQUET ON THURSDAY

The second annual banquet of the Sons of Saint Patrick will be held at the Hotel Henry, on Thursday evening. P. F. Farrell, P. A. Regan and P. J. Leonard, the banquet committee, have been tireless in their efforts to make the occasion a notable one. All members of the organization must bear the name of Patrick. It is the only society of its kind in existence. Following are the officers: President, P. A. Kilgallen; vice president, P. M. Cray; financial secretary, P. F. Fitzgerald; recording secretary, P. S. Joyce; treasurer, P. A. Regan; historian, P. A. Richards; sergeant-at-arms, P. J. Farrell; board of trustees, P. S. McGovern, P. P. Hasson, P. J. Fahy, F. S. Hanson, P. J. Gillooce and P. M. O'Donnell.

Highwaymen Beat Up Salesman.

Thomas L. Taylor, a traveling salesman for the thiware firm of Grier Bros., is rapidly recovering from the beating he received last Wednesday when he was held up. Taylor was walking through a lonely cut between Noblestown and Oakdale. He had on his person several hundred dollars of collection money belonging to the firm. A negro approached Taylor and asked the time. Mr. Taylor told him it was about 7 o'clock. The negro asked him to hear as his watch, and upon being told he had none two other negroes came forward and attacked Taylor. He was badly beaten about the face, and after a struggle succeeded in gainmaining hold by his pelis. The negroes escaped, but got nothing.

LAMB'S

FURNITURE CARPETS BEDDING ETC

LAMB FURNITURE CO

LIBERTY AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY—SPRING OPENING SALE.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EVENT WE ARE GOING TO SELL MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY, ANY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.

AT ACTUAL COST

10 Per Cent Added for Cost of Delivery and Handling.

We can only extend this extraordinary offer for two days, as it would be impossible to do business on such a small margin of profit—THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE EVER HELD IN PITTSBURGH.

Housekeepers—Hotels and Boarding Houses cannot afford to miss this opportunity—to buy High-Grade Goods at positively Factory Prices.

Positively No Mail Orders Filled For This Sale

BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES LAMB'S GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH YOUR SATISFACTION

Not Cheap Furniture But Finest Quality Less Retail Profit

Marsal Folding Beds—Complete with spring. Cost $9.90. Monday and Tuesday—10 per cent added for..... $10.45

Iron and Brass Trimmed Enameled Beds.

Like cut. Retail value $15.00. Actual cost $8.50. You buy them Monday or Tuesday with 10 per cent added, for..... $9.35

Iron Beds.

Brass trimmed, beautifully enameled. Retail price $5.50. Actual Cost $3.25. Buy here Monday and Tuesday—10 per cent added—for..... $3.57

Like cut. Solid oak double door Wardrobes—cost $10.75—add 10 per cent and you buy it for $11.82

Patent Victor Extension Table.

Quartered Oak—finely polished—Cost $14.75—You buy Monday or Tuesday with 10 per cent added for..... $16.22

Exactly like cut. Quartered Oak, box seat Dining Chair—upholstered with best leather—Cost $2.40 each. Add 10 per cent and you buy them for..... $2.64

Solid Oak Cabinet Tables.

Like cut—cost $3.10—you buy them Monday and Tuesday, 10 per cent added, for..... $3.41

Cotton Felt Mattresses.

Retail price $12.00—cost $6.00—Monday and Tuesday, 10 per cent added, for only..... $6.60

5-ft. Quartered Oak Sideboards.

Like Cut—finely polished. Cost $62.00. We sell it Monday or Tuesday with 10 per cent added for $68.20

Genuine Cluny Lace Curtains.

Retail price per pair $4.50; Actual Cost $1.95. You buy them Monday and Tuesday—10 per cent added—for only, per pair..... $2.14

Quartered Oak Sideboards.

Elegantly carved; Cost $25.50. We sell them Monday and Tuesday with 10 per cent added for..... $28.05

This Handsome Brass Bed

Retail value $50.00; Actual Cost $27.50... We'll sell them Monday or Tuesday—with 10 per cent added—for..... $30.25

Genuine Mahogany Dressers.

Retail value $30.00; Cost $15.75. You buy them Monday or Tuesday—10 per cent added—for..... $17.32

Bona-Fide Sale

LAMB'S 939 LIBERTY ST., Opposite Smithfield St.

If You Are In Need of Any Article in Our Stock a Small Deposit Will Hold Your Selection Until Wanted.

FINE BUILDING FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

The New York Association Will Open Its New Home This Afternoon.

TOTAL COST WILL BE $860,000

Annual Expense of Managing the Institution Will Amount to More Than $60,000—Roof Garden a Feature—Gossip of Gotham.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, March 12.

One of the handsomest Young Men's Christian association buildings in the country, just completed in this city, will be thrown open for use tomorrow afternoon. A devotional service for men will dedicate it. Formalities must be observed, however, so that, while the building will be in constant use from now on every day and evening, it will not be officially opened until the 21st of this month. On that occasion visitors will be shown through the new building, and will be allowed to examine every department. The total cost, taking various extraneous expenses into account, will be $860,000, while the expense of running the building and carrying on the work of the association will exceed $60,000 annually. It is expected that the revenue from membership and other receipts will amount to $48,000, from which the demands on persons interested in the Young Men's Christian association are obvious. The building is in Twenty-third street between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Among the features of the new quarters are the gymnasium, swimming pool, bowling alleys, running track, roof garden, restaurant, library and camera department. The running track is of cork. It is on the eighth floor, and measures 20 laps to the mile. A roof garden will be a novel feature. It will be open every evening in the warm weather, and concerts will be given there, which are hoped to compete successfully with other roof gardens where the moral and religious atmosphere are not so marked.

No More Open Subway Work.

It comes with something of a pleasant shock the news that the rapid transit subway extension from the postoffice to the Battery has been pushed with such speed, that it has nearly reached the end of its route. The contractors have already begun to build the platforms of the two stations at Fulton and Wall streets. All this has been done without persons in the roadway knowing anything about it from surface indications. When it was suggested that the tunnel could be made without tearing up sidewalks and roadway all along the route, the idea was laughed at by several persons interested in doing the work the cheapest way. The authorities insisted, however, and now it has been demonstrated that the havoc made of Manhattan for three years in taking the subway to the confines of Harlem could have been avoided easily. The consolation New Yorkers have is that has been shown how easily it is to burrow under the town without disturbing business.

Arrested for Getting Hurt.

A young woman was knocked down by a trolley car and rolled 30 feet in Sixth avenue early this morning. She narrowly escaped death, but managed to get through with only a few bruises. Then the police locked her up because the motorman says she did not try to get out of his way. The victim said she did, but that made no difference. She was locked up, anyhow. The case may be a lesson to other people who are going to cross a street railway line. Be careful that there is no car within a mile of you, or you may get into a police cell, besides being knocked about by the car.

Benefits Are Two-Fold.

Ten vacancies for police matrons have been announced, and so far there have been 850 applications for the positions. The rules require the candidate to be between 30 and 50 years of age, and it is found that four out of five applicants are 38, although one confessed to being 41. Police matrons are required to be strong physically, to weigh only so much, and to be able to pass an ordinary civil service examination which proves them to be fairly educated. It is said that a police matron's chances of marriage are increased 100 per cent, because she meets 100 to 150 patrolmen every day, all of whom are more or less good-looking and every man of whom is sure to be overpoweringly polite to the matron, particularly if she is a spinster or widow.

Women's Fencing Tournament.

The clash of steel can be heard in the gymnasiums in upper Broadway and contiguous thoroughfares these days. It means that fencing classes are unusually busy. Most gymnasiums have a fencing department, and many of them are patronized by women. The use of the foils by women has become a fad in the last 12 years and nowhere more than in New York. There is to be a women's fencing tournament in Philadelphia very soon, in which contestants from this city, Philadelphia and Annapolis will take part. The New York Fencers' league, the membership of which is exclusively composed of women, will send a strong team, but it is acknowledged that the fencers from the other two cities are also strong, and it will not be easy for New York to carry off the prizes, no matter how hard they may try. Meanwhile they are practicing every day, so that they will go into the struggle worthy of the steel of the best of their opponents.

War Against Millinery Quills.

Having settled it that wings and birds in millinery indicate cruelty and should be abolished, some of the observant women in this city have begun a crusade against quills in hats. The fashion came in some time ago of sticking a long feather in a woman's hat with three or four inches of the butt-end sticking out in front. This end is often sharpened to a point which makes it a dangerous weapon. One fashionable woman said today:

"Those long ends sticking out are capable of doing fearful damage, and they are absolutely lacking in beauty. I had a hat sent home from a milliner a day or two ago, and it went right back to have the quill removed. I measured it and it stuck out four inches beyond the brim. It was like having a dagger in your hand."

The movement against the quills is active, but it is to be feared that, so long as they are fashionable in Paris and London, we shall see them in New York. It will be like the efforts of the Audubon societies to do away with birds in millinery. Those who do not like birds in their hats won't have them; those who think they are ornamental will stick to them. Same with quills.

Compliment to John W. Alexander.

John W. Alexander, the famous Pittsburgh artist, has been appointed on the committee on the beautification of New York which will supplement the work of the municipal art commission in regard to the planning of public improvements so that they shall be upon lines which will tend to beautify the city. All the members of the new committee are men who have gained renown in some line or other. Daniel S. Lamont, formerly secretary of war, is one of them.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

PRESENT CABINET NEAR COLLAPSE

Even Balfour's Supporters Surprised That His Government Yet Exists.

DISSENSIONS IN THE MINISTRY

All the Advisers of the Premier Are Angered by His Recent Actions and Some Have Threatened to Resign from Their Posts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 12.—The continued existence of the present government after the past eventful week in parliament creates surprise even amongst its most faithful supporters. Premier Balfour kept the cabinet in power by a majority of 46 gained at the expense of what is universally admitted to be a personal defeat for the premier.

No less than 110 members of the house of commons put themselves on record this week as willing to turn out Mr. Balfour rather than sacrifice their adherence to Mr. Chamberlain's out and out protectionist principles. As a resolution Mr. Balfour has foregone his personal policy of retaliation and retains office only by the support of those members of parliament who uphold preferential and protective duties. On all sides it is admitted that a dissolution of parliament alone can solve the existing complex and muddled condition of the parties in the house of commons. The cabinet itself has been on the verge of a serious split.

During the week Austen Chamberlain, the chancellor of the exchequer, Colonial Secretary Lyttelton and several minor members of the government threatened to resign unless Mr. Balfour withdrew his support of the motion which denounced Joseph Chamberlain's proposed preferential duties, based on the taxation of food. Beset without and within Mr. Balfour gave in to the Chamberlainites and further antagonized those Free Trade Unionists, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Charles T. Ritchie, Lord George Hamilton and Sir John Gorst, formerly his colleagues and their supporters.

Lord Rosebery's passionate attack from the senate house of lords on Thursday has not yet ceased to cause a sensation which can scarcely be realized except by those who know how hard and fast are the conventions with which the upper house is hedged. Lord Rosebery spoke with a heat which entirely banished any idea that he simulated indignation. Mr. Balfour's reply to Lord Rosebery is expectantly awaited.

Experts in British elections express diametrically opposed forecasts regarding the probable result of the appeal to the country, which is now somewhat impatiently awaited by the public. They all agree however, that neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Balfour on their respective planks of protection and retaliation are likely to be returned to power.

DAUPHIN DEMOCRATS FOR RE-ELECTION OF GUFFEY

Not Only Want Him for National Chairman, but for Delegate-at-Large.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, March 12.—The Dauphin county Democratic committee today tendered a vote of confidence to Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, indorsing him for re-election to the Democratic national committee and pledged him support for national chairman.

Resolutions which were adopted state the representatives of "the Dauphin Democracy have great faith in the matchless leadership and organizing ability of Col. Guffey," and express their fullest confidence in him. The committee also indorse Col. Guffey and ex-State Chairman James A. Stranahan of Harrisburg for delegates-at-large to the St. Louis national convention.

Opponents of ex-Mayor John A. Fritchey contend the committee which met today has not a legal existence and have filed a protest with State Chairman Hall against the election of the following state delegates: Robert Stucker and W. Thomas of Harrisburg; Thomas Nelly of Statton and L. W. Hoover of Berrysburg.

NO WORD RECEIVED OF MURDER OF MISSIONARY

NEW YORK, March 12.—Though cable inquiries were made today the Presbyterian board of foreign missions has received no word from Persia regarding Dr. Benjamin Labaree, the missionary who, it was reported last night, had been murdered in Khio, Persia. Doubt is felt as to whether the missionary reported slain was the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Labaree, the father, or the Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, the son.

Steel Officials Supply Water.

Officials of the American Steel and Wire Company at Rankin yesterday prevented a water famine by allowing the use of the pumps at the plant to put water into the borough mains. The company will continue supplying the borough with water until the water company repairs pumps.

Drink Habit Cured Secretly.

Trial Package Mailed Free to Anyone Sending Name and Address.

After many years' trial Dr. J. W. Haines' discovery, Golden Specific, has received the hearty indorsement of such professional people as the Rev. Schmeltman, the noted German divine; Dr. Rene Chabot, the world's greatest medical scientist; Franklin Waters, the great temperance lecturer and hundreds of

A Little Girl Quickly Cured Her Papa Who Was An Awful Drunkard, Without His Knowledge.

others. Golden Specific is odorless and tasteless, is mixed with coffee, tea, milk or food and given the drunkard secretly. Its effect is remarkable, curing cases that seemed absolutely hopeless.

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2004 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free trial package of the remedy to you securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

POLITICS OF THE KAISER DISGUSTS BULGARIANS

Hoped to Have a Little War of Their Own With the Sultan Until Declared Rebels.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, March 12.—The Bulgarians, who had made all preparations to have a little war of their own with the sultan while Russia is engaged in dodging Japanese shot and shell, are very much disgusted with the politics of the kaiser, who has succeeded in bringing about an agreement between Germany, Austria and Russia whereby these three powers bind themselves not to help Bulgaria in case of a war with Turkey.

All three countries have agreed to treat the situation not as a war between two independent nations, but as a rebellion on the part of Bulgaria against Turkey.

The sultan's suzerainty over the principality is to be fully recognized, and in the doubtful event of Bulgaria winning the matter will have to be further considered by the European powers.

On the other hand, the sultan will not be permitted to hold permanently any Bulgarian territory.

Should Turkey succeed in crushing Bulgaria, it is thought probable that Austria will be intrusted with the policing of Macedonia in much the same manner as the Berlin congress clothed her with the administrative authority over the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The kaiser recently expressed wonder at Turkey for not having already given the Bulgarians a "well-deserved thrashing."

This statement, confirming the sultan's right to chastise a rebellious vassal represents the official complacency with which Russia, Austria and Germany await the outbreak of hostilities in the Balkans.

VIENNA, March 12.—Owing to the determined opposition of Germany, Austria and Russia to Bulgarian uprising in the Balkans, Turkey as well as Bulgaria has promised not to begin hostilities. The reform action in Macedonia is making even better progress than was expected, and as soon as the difficulty about foreign officers in the gendarmery wearing Turkish or European uniform is removed the organization of this military police will be energetically taken in hand. It has been found that the revenue derived from the three Macedonian provinces will be sufficient to cover the expenses of the gendarmery, a fact which has caused great joy to Sultan Abdul Hamid. It is thought here that the situation in the Balkans at the present time is more promising than at any time during the last three years, and the idea of mobilizing any part of the Austrian army has been entirely given up.

SHOOT THEN NOMINATE.

Democratic Factions at Kansas City, Mo., Hold Separate Municipal Conventions.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 12.—The two factions of the local Democracy which split yesterday over the result of the primaries, held separate conventions today. One faction nominated William T. Kemper for mayor. The other faction nominated George M. Shelly.

Before the nominations were made a shooting affray took place between partisans of Kemper and Shelley, in which Martin Lowe, segregated-ites of the Kemper convention, was slightly wounded by Cassius Welsh, an adherent of the Shelley faction. Welsh was arrested.

Kid Gloves
Just Arrived — Our Easter Importation.
$1 pair for "Alberta" Real French Kid Gloves. 2-clasp, silk embroidered back, in black, white and all the wanted colors. Every pair warranted and fitted. These will compare favorably with what you pay $1.50 for elsewhere.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

10,000 Yds. of INDIA LINON
Sheer and Extra Quality Mill Remnants, run from 2 to 8 yds. and 30 to 36 in. wide; none worth less than 10c and some worth up to 25c; in 2 lots, while they last, 10c & 5c
24c for Kayser 2-clasp Lisle Glove in black, white, greys, modes, tans.

Irresistible Easter Bargains Here TOMORROW and TUESDAY

Read carefully the following bargains, then come and see for yourself.

SILKS Your chance for a bargain for Easter
Corded Wash Silks in plain and fancy colors, black, white, brown, blue and fancy stripes—these are positively the handsomest colors and designs for Spring 1904. The kind you pay 69c for all around us. Monday and Tuesday..... 39c

Ladies' Vests
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, lace trimmed actual value 15c, special tomorrow.. 10c
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests, full lace front, actual value 25c, special tomorrow 3 for 59c, or each..... 18c

Monday and Tuesday's Specials
5c a yard for Bleached Muslin yard wide and soft finish, good quality, regular value 8c.
5¾c a yard for Bleached Cambric Muslin yard wide mill remnants in good lengths, regular value 10c and 12½c.
6c each for Bleached Pillow Cases, size 42x36 and 45x36, with 3 in. hem, extra quality muslin, regular value 12½c.
39c each for Bleached Sheets, size 81x80, extra heavy linen finish, with 3 in. hem, regular value 60c.
59c each for Bleached Sheets, size 81x80, extra fine, heavy quality, with 3 in. hem and seamless, regular value 75c.
$1.85 a bolt for English Long Cloth, especially suitable, fine quality, 36 in. wide, and 12 yards to bolt. Sold regular at $2.50.

Special
Ladies' fine gauze lisle hose, with double soles, in plain colors, every pair imported goods, worth 35c per pair, at 15c
Black Ribbed Cotton Hose extra heavy, would be very cheap at 15c, per pair..... 9c

Shirt Waists
Fine figured white damask waists, new spring style of tailor stitched plaits and large sleeves, neat cuff and collar, made to sell for $1.98, Monday and Tuesday 99c

Lace Curtains and Draperies
We have made great preparations for this Spring's business. We bought large lots from mills. See our prices:
79c a pair for Ruffled Swiss Curtains in plain center with open work border or striped pattern, 3 yds. long, sold regularly at $1.00.
85c a pair for White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, in figured centers, patterns all new. Choice designs, regular value $1.25.
7½c a yard for White Dotted Swiss in large or small size dots. Sold regular at 12½c.
39c a yard for Velour in floral and Oriental designs, very suitable for fancy cushions and draperies, regular value up to 75c.
A complete stock of Amsterdam "Kayser" double tipped Silk Glove, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

Ladies' Up-to-Date Garments
For Easter—at Prices Lower Than Elsewhere.

Ladies' Tailored Suits
$10.00 — Our Special Suits at ten dollars are a wonder in good value, novelty mixtures and plain cheviot and Venetian cloth in black, blue and brown, nicely made up. Silk or satin lined; were made to sell for $15.00 to $18.00.

$20.00 and $25.00 Ladies' Suits
Finely Tailored Suits in Eton and Military Coat styles, with large sleeves and flared cuffs in varied handful designs of best effects. Satin or taffeta lined, elegantly finished in plain and figured cloths. Broadcloth, venetian and cheviot, must be seen to be appreciated. Other stores get $30.00 to $35.00.

Spring Coats,
$5.00, $5.90, $6.90, $10.00
Tan Covert and Black Cheviot and Broadcloth Jacket, made in the most attractive models, correct fitting and finely tailored, satin and taffeta lined; no such values elsewhere.

$3.90 and $5.00 Dress Skirts
One hundred manufacturers' samples of fine Skirts, made of Broadcloth, Cheviot, Etamine and Voiles, in black and colors, made to sell at $7.00 to $12.00.

Muslin Underwear & Corsets
At Prices That Will Crowd Our Dept.
29c for Ladies' Kimono Dressing Sacques, of fine figured lawns, trimmed with plain bands.
39c for Ladies' Gowns, lace trimmed and hemstitched, made of fine cambric and worth up to 75c.
44c for Ladies' Corsets, in white and drab coutille, straight front and dip hip, trimmed with ribbon and lace, the 69c kind.
98c for your choice of Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers, of various designs and trimmings, and worth up to $1.50.
See our new R. & G. Corsets — all the new ideas.
SPECIAL SALE OF CHINA, PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Linen Department
5c a yard for 18-in. Checked Toweling—also plain crash Kitchen toweling, while 3,000 yards last.
6½c a yard for All Linen Crash Toweling, bleached with red border, regular value 10c.
8c each Hemmed Huck Towels, size 20x40, extra quality, with red borders, regular value 12½c.
39c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide, heavy weight and choice patterns, sold regular at 60c.
48c a yard Bleached Table Damask, pure linen, 70 inches wide, heavy quality, all new designs, regular value 65c.
19c and 25c for Bleached Dress Linen, 27 to 34 inches wide, just the thing for fine Shirt Waists, regular value up to 40c.
49c each for Crochet Bed Spreads, large size and hemmed, sold regular at 65c.
89c each White Crochet Bed Spreads, double knotted fringe—slightly soiled from handling, worth regular $1.60, while 150 last.

Laces and Trimmings
All-Over Lace—for making Lace Waists and the new effects in Val., Venice, Lyric Laces, full width, in white, butter and ecru—special sale prices, yd., 36c, 75c and..... 48c
Net Top Lace—now used so extensively—all widths, in white and butter, and prices very low, ranging from 10c yd to..... 75c
French Val. Laces, in sets of edge and insertings to match, prices very low, per dozen yards..... 30c to 50c
Venice Bands—in separable medallion designs, white, butter and ecru, price, per yard, from..... 75c
SPECIAL—Platt Val. Lace, Bands and edges; also very wide Torchon Laces—the one is very desirable for trimming Wash Dresses, the other for underwear. Special lot— Special price, per yd., only..... 3c
Corset Cover Embroideries—full 18 inches wide, one and two rows beading, usually sold for 39c. While the lot lasts, yd..... 25c
Embroidered Slips — few short lengths left, 4 to 6 yds. long—goods worth up to 39c—at 15c, 10c and..... 3c yd
Silk Applique—in black, white and Persian effects—all separable patterns, yd. price only 25c, 39c and..... 25c

Silks and Dress Goods
44c for 21-inch Black Silk Taffeta, every yard guaranteed. Regular value 75c.
59c for 23-inch Figured India silk, just the lining for waists and Shirt Waist Suits. Regular value 75c.
59c for 24-inch Silk Pongee, in plain and figured, just the thing for Shirt Waist Suits. Regular value 75c.
49c for 75c Black Silk velvet.
85c for 50-in. all-wool Tweed Suitings, fancy mixtures, in a variety of colorings, new Spring effects.
49c for 38-in. all-wool Suitings, Scotch Mixtures, in all colors, tans, creams, greys, blues, green, etc.
49c for 36-in. all-wool Black Tamise, light and sheer, for a dressy Spring suit.
75c for 46-in. all-wool Voile, in all shades, goods that sell at $1.00.
98c for 52-inch Twine Etamine, all-wool and pretty Spring shades.

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This elegant and thoroughly modern hotel now throughout, containing over 100 large sunny front rooms, thoroughly steam heated, has every equipment and comfort for the entertainment of Spring guests, and at all times enjoys a large and select patronage. Among its appointments are private baths, public baths, elevator service, 2,000 ft. sun-parlors, etc. For the Spring season special rates of $8, $10, $12.50 weekly, $2 up daily. Orchestra concerts daily and evening. Booklet upon request.
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Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $12, $15, $18 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. C. & J. C. Dickinson.

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BEACH FRONT of Maryland Avenue.
Steam heat. Electric Elevator, etc.
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Long distance Bell 'phones in every room. Private artesian well. Josiah White & Sons.

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RUSS JUNKET BILL IS IN POLITICS

Effort Will Be Made to Defeat Legislators Who Did Not Settle.

WARD BLISS NOMINATED

Leader of the Last House Had No Opposition at the Primaries—Republicans in the Erie-Crawford District Are Dwelling in Harmony.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., March 12.

Refusal to pay their porportionate shares of the bill of $5,011 08 due by the state to James Russ, a Harrisburg caterer, for wines and other "supplies" furnished on the legislative junket of seven years ago to New York to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb, will be made one of the issues of the campaign for the legislature this year in several counties.

Certain legislators, or former legislators who are trying to get back into the legislature, either have paid or promised to pay the next time they come here the assessment of $15 which Russ recently levied upon the 204 members of the session of 1897 for the purpose of minimizing the opposition to them on account of their participation on this trip.

Friends of Mr. Russ have taken up his cause in certain counties and have threatened to oppose legislative aspirants for reelection unless they pay him or give some good reason for not paying.

Bliss Was Renominated.

Republican primaries for the nomination of candidates for the legislature and other offices were held today in Bedford, Franklin, Lebanon, Snyder, Fayette, Delaware and Union counties. In Delaware Representative Ward R. Bliss, chairman of the house appropriations committee, who refused to pay because he did not participate in the junket, and Senator William D. Sproul, who paid, although he did not go on the trip, were renominated without opposition.

In Union county Senator B. K. Focht, who was a member of the house of representatives in the session of 1897, is again a candidate for the senate. Ex-Representative Frederick C. Godcharles of Milton, who expects to be indorsed by the Northumberland county Republicans, says he will run as an independent candidate if he is deprived of the nomination. Dr. Percival Herman, who controls the Snyder county conference, holds the key to the situation, and it is thought he will eventually turn it over to Focht.

Recent events indicate the nomination of former Judge Wilbur F. Sadler by the Republicans and John W. Wetzel by the Democrats for president judge of Cumberland county's courts to succeed Judge Edward M. Biddle, who will retire next January. Judge Sadler still insists that he is not a candidate, although his friends are quietly setting up the county for him, and they confidently predict that he will go into the fight and defeat Fillmore Maust and Richard W. Woods, who have been in the field for three months.

The Democratic primaries will be held on June 4 and the Republican primaries on June 18. Wetzel's opponents are Duncan M. Graham, a former clerk in the attorney general's department, and ex-Representative B. H. Mercer. Although it seems to be conceded that Wetzel will be nominated, his election seems to be out of the question, on account of his open hostility to Bryan in 1896 and his passive support of the Nebraskan in 1900.

One Contest in Erie.

Erie county's Republican organization will have everything its own way at the primaries next Friday for the election of state delegates and congressional conferees and the nomination of a county ticket. The only office for which there is a contest is county treasurer, the candidates being S. S. Burton and D. C. Kendig, although it is predicted that Kendig will withdraw before the primaries.

Senator A. E. Sisson will again be nominated for senator and C. M. Wood and S. D. Ware for assembly in the Second district. T. O. Andrews will be the nominee for the assembly in the Erie city district. Representative Frank D. Schultz will again be nominated by the Democrats in the city district. Arthur L. Bates of Meadville will be renominated for congress in the Erie-Crawford district.

WASHINGTON BOROUGH OFFICIALS

A. C. MARSH, President of School Board. H. RUSSELL MYERS, President of Council. THOMAS HARE, Borough Treasurer.

BRYAN FOLLOWERS IN CAMBRIA ON WAR PATH

Making It Lively for County Chairman Denny, Who Has to Call New Meeting.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., March 12.—The so-called reorganizers and the Byran Democrats of Cambria county, as a result of the failure of County Chairman J. Bert Denny's snap committee meeting in Ebensburg last Monday to name delegates to the next Democratic state convention, are shaping up for a contest at the next meeting of the county committee that promises to be one of the most memorable in the history of the local Democracy.

Chairman Denny is classed as a reorganizer—one who sits at the feet of National Committeeman Guffey for his inspiration. Denny has an ambition to go as a delegate to the St. Louis convention. Two or three weeks ago a number of county committeemen were seen by a friend of Mr. Denny and votes for the latter and Herman Baumer, a Cleveland Democrat who served as postmaster under Cleveland, were pledged. Then Denny called a meeting of the county committee to select delegates to the state convention. In issuing the call he did not observe the committee rules by giving at least two weeks' notice in at least three Democratic newspapers of the county. He gave only one week's notice. The Bryan Democrats detected his error and set up a howl. They demanded that Denny withdraw his call. Denny issued a defi. He declared the committee meeting would be held according to the call and that delegates would be chosen. The Bryan forces turned out. They arrived in Ebensburg in overwhelming numbers and Denny and his followers capitulated. The committee met, and immediately adjourned. It was a complete knockout for Denny—that day at least. Now the fight is on in earnest. The next meeting of the committee will be after legal notice has been given, probably early in April. Denny and Baumer are still candidates for national delegates, but they will have determined opposition from those who cling to the faith of Bryan. They are sending the word broadcast that none but supporters of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms shall be elected state delegates, and that the state delegates shall send loyal Democrats to the St. Louis convention.

It is conceded that so far the Bryan followers have the best of it. Friends of Mr. Baumer assert that the Bryanite opposition to him is unjust, for the reason that he supported Mr. Bryan both in 1896 and 1900. The Bryanites admit that and say that while that is true Baumer, if he should go to St. Louis as a delegate, would vote to repudiate the last national platforms. However, Mr. Baumer's position regarding the national platform is not known. He is a politician whose views are not common property.

FACTIONAL LINES ARE BEING TIGHTLY DRAWN

Brown and Hitchman Are Making a Hard Fight for Westmoreland Controllership.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., March 12.—With the Republican primaries less than three weeks off, every candidate has taken the field, and the hunt for votes is the most active in years. With the pooling of interests by the members of the anti-slate ticket an organized canvass of the county has been begun. Candidates are at work from early in the morning until late at night, and County Chairman Edward B. McCormick expects the largest primary vote in the history of the county.

The factional lines have been drawn by the anti-slate movement, headed by Controller John H. Brown, except in the fight for sheriff. Here there is a peculiar mix-up of leaders. The support of the big Coulter and Huff interests was solicited early in the campaign by all of the candidates, but no promise of support was given, and the vote, it is stated, will be almost equally divided. Benjamin Steel of Irwin was a faithful champion of Congressman George F. Huff in his opposition to Senator Quay several years ago; but, as their differences have been declared off, it is not known definitely how much of the coal vote about Greensburg Mr. Steel will get. He expects to be given a big share.

The friends of George J. Seanor of Greensburg are working for John D. Hitchman of Mt. Pleasant, Controller Brown's opponent, and in return will be given a good vote in the coke region. Many of the Greensburg leaders are with E. M. Frye of Monessen in his fight. The Monessen man has the backing of the entire Monongahela valley and, in addition, is to be assisted in his fight by Brown.

With the leaders divided in their support of any of the candidates, S. W. Moody of Rostraver township, who announced at the eleventh hour, is causing his opponents no little concern. He represents the farmer vote, and, as he is the only candidate from the Youghiogheny valley on the ticket, he will get a large vote from the southern townships of the county, including the support of the many corporations whose plants are situated along the Youghiogheny river. Moody has been active in Rostraver township politics for over 30 years and is an active campaigner.

CITIZENS MOVEMENT HAS GONE GLIMMERING

Republican Ticket in Washington County Will Have No Formidable Opposition.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., March 12.—The proposed Citizens ticket for Washington county seems to have been a flash in the pan. Some who were active in the movement now realize how foolish they have been. By expressing a willingness to leave their party and join a new political organization they burned their bridges behind them. The leaders of the Citizens party were evidently not posted on what was going on in political circles in the county. They were purposely given misinformation about the position and feelings of former independent Republicans at the county seat. They gave the name of B. E. McCracken, former Republican chairman, as one of their supporters. It was well known in inner political circles here that McCracken had declared allegiance to the regular organization some time ago. He is likely to succeed Owen C. Underwood as district attorney.

Another man about whose position the promoters of the Citizens movement were fooled was John W. Hallam, who never had any intention of losing his standing in the party by going outside the party lines. Ex-Sheriff Hemphill was said to be in sympathy with the Citizens, but those who know the political situation only laughed at the idea of Hemphill jumping out of the old party.

Future rivals of some of those who participated in the Hotel Duquesne conference are chuckling at the publicity given that meeting and the list of names of those who attended.

The Republican primaries are to be held in the county next Saturday afternoon, March 19, and there is no opposition to any part of the organization ticket. It is made up as follows: Congress, Ernest F. Acheson; assembly, John M. Berry, David M. Campsey and Frank Craven; sheriff, Thomas M. Pentecost; district attorney, Owen C. Underwood; director of the poor, J. A. Emery; county surveyor, Harry Armstrong. Republicans generally concede that this is a strong ticket and will win in November by an immense majority.

Westmoreland County Republican Candidates

ROBERT A. RANKIN, Candidate for Register of Wills. S. W. MOODY, Candidate for Sheriff.

OLD FORMULA FOUND FOR TOOTH POWDER

ROME, March 12.—(Special Cable.)—A German scientist and historian, who has been studying the works of Scribonius Largus, a physician during the time of Emperor Claudius, claims to have found among the old manuscripts the recipe for the famous Roman Empress Messalina's tooth powder. It consisted of two ounces pounded stag horn, one ounce of gum mastic from Chios and half an ounce of salmiac. He is absolutely positive that this is her original formula, but admits that it is probably of no practical value.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

WANT SCALE RENEWED.

Paper Hangers Determined That Agreement Shall Terminate March 15.

The paper hangers, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, will hold a mass meeting Tuesday night. They are asking for a renewal of last year's scale, but the employers will not sign it, because it expires March 15. They insist it must terminate December 31, the same as all other scales of associations affiliated with the Builders' Exchange league.

Frank E. Smith, vice president of the brotherhood, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He had been in Lafayette, Ind., the headquarters of the association, until last Tuesday, when he was called to Erie. The painters in that city are striking for an increase from $2 25 to $2 50 a day. Mr. Smith says several firms have signed and thinks the trouble will soon be over.

Indorses Roosevelt.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—The Republican convention of the Twelfth congressional district today chose E. O. Randall and C. B. Burr delegates to the National convention and indorsed President Roosevelt. The convention also indorsed Secretary of State Laylin for a third term.

TO BE INSTRUCTED FOR ROOSEVELT

Ohio Delegation to National Convention Will Be Bound by Resolution.

NO SPRING CITY ELECTIONS

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland Has His Term Extended by Republican Legislature—New Form of Local Option Proposed in Buckeye State.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—The Ohio delegation to the national Republican convention will be pledged to vote for Theodore Roosevelt as the party's candidate for the presidency. It has been known for months that the delegation would support the president for nomination, but there has been doubt as to the formality of pledging the delegates. The Herrick-Dick forces, which will be in the majority in the delegation, have decided that it will be preferable to take the formal step. E. N. Huggins, one of the leaders of the Republican party in this district, said today:

"The Franklin county delegates are already pledged to President Roosevelt. I believe all the other counties will follow our example and I am certain that the state convention will adopt Roosevelt resolutions and pledge the Big Four to the president. Everybody in Ohio is for Roosevelt."

The change in attitude is not especially significant, since the president has been sure all along of Ohio's vote. It merely shows that all the talk of opposition to Roosevelt has been without foundation.

There promises to be one sharp fight before the state convention. Andrew G. Comings, former representative from Lorain county and at one time speaker pro tem of the house, has just announced his candidacy for nomination to succeed Secretary of State Laylin, who asks a third term. Mr. Laylin has the support of Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick. There is considerable opposition to the third term idea, and Mr. Comings has many influential friends. He declares that he is in the fight to stay.

No Spring Elections.

There will be no spring elections in Ohio this year. The Chapman bill, throwing all municipal elections seven months ahead, has been enacted into law, after a hard fight, and will receive the governor's signature. Concurrently with the bill the legislature adopted a joint resolution providing for biennial, instead of annual, state elections as soon as the constitution can be amended. This proposed amendment cannot be voted on until the fall of 1905.

The change made by the passage of the Chapman bill will extend for seven months the terms of all elective officers now serving, including Mayor Johnson of Cleveland and Mayor Jones of Toledo.

The Brannock local option bill, over which there has been a great fight, is now regarded as certain of passage in somewhat amended form. The anti-Saloon league is perfectly satisfied with the bill as it stands today and the Ohio Hotelkeepers' association, an influential organization which opposed the bill, has withdrawn its opposition. As amended, the measure provides for local option, not in wards of cities, but in districts of indefinite boundaries. Any number of electors from 300 to 5,000, living in any district arbitrarily mapped out, may petition for a local option election within the limits fixed. A majority vote is all that is necessary at the subsequent election to drive all saloons from the district. The purpose of eliminating the ward feature was to prevent interference with hotels and other establishments where liquor is sold in wards which have a well-defined business district, but within whose boundaries the owners of private residences are in the majority.

Under the amended bill no city block a majority of whose foot frontage represents business houses other than saloons, shall be included in any district which votes on local option, and explicit provision is made for the legal delivery of liquor at residences in dry wards. The brewing interests are still fighting the measure, but confessedly with no real hope of success.

To Abandon Canals.

Strong influences are at work in behalf of the bill which seeks to turn the Miami and Erie canal over to the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company. The majority of the legislators believe that to pass this measure would be the first long step toward abandoning the canal systems of Ohio to railroad companies and the bill's success is doubtful, since the maintenance of the canals is generally considered of importance to the state's industrial progress.

The hand of John R. McLean was shown in the county convention of the Democrats of Champlain county in Urbana the other day. Hearst had put up an expensive organization in the county and his representatives thought they would win. They were badly beaten and a conservative anti-Bryan delegation to the state convention, which will be held in June, was selected. The fact that Hearst has not developed so much strength in Ohio as has been reported is shown by the fact that Charles P. Salen, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee and Tom L. Johnson's personal representative, strenuously denies that he is for Hearst, while refusing to express a preference for any candidate. Meanwhile L. G. Bernard, McLean's representative, is giving out Grover Cleveland interviews with a regularity which puts Mr. Murphy of Tammany hall to shame.

Since it became evident that Senator Gorman would have little chance of nomination at St. Louis, the McLean influence in Ohio has been using Cleveland's name and it would not be surprising to find a Cleveland or Olney delegation from this state in the coming convention.

New Washington County Bank.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The new National bank at Coal Center, this county, was officially launched in business this week. The officers are: R. B. Drum, president; L. S. Jackman and G. S. Hornbake, vice presidents, and C. H. Drum cashier. The directors are: R. B. Drum, G. S. Hornbake, L. S. Jackman, D. F. Gulser, J. E. Masters, W. C. Smith, I. W. Richards, W. H. Gregg, Samuel Kent, W. H. Binns and W. A. Stroud.

Candidates for Coroner in Lawrence County

Dr. Joseph B. Cox. Edward O'Brien.

BUTLER COMBINATION.

Ex-Judge Greer and James N. Morse Said to Be Working Together.

BUTLER, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—An alleged combination, said to exist between former Judge John M. Greer and James N. Moore is claimed by some to account for the latter's candidacy for state delegate. The terms of their agreement are said to include the nomination of Samuel Walker for district attorney and Robert McFarland for clerk of courts. Both candidates are distantly related to Greer by marriage. The supposed principals strongly deny the existance of the alleged combination.

The friends and followers of W. C. Findley, Elmer E. Young and John W. Coulter, the other candidates for district attorney, and of Lorrel E. Christley, the remaining candidate for clerk of courts and W. W. Campbell, Z. W. Tinker and W. R. Thompson, candidates for delegate, and a number of leaders in the old Quay and anti-Quay factions claim that the alleged agreement does exist. They cite several developments to prove their assertions.

Another of the rumors is that the new combination has dropped Capt. Thomas Hays, who represented Butler county in the house at Harrisburg last year, and is backing Dr. W. R. Hockenberry and S. A. Leslie for the legislature.

Another subject which has created considerable stir is the appointment of a successor to the late Dr. John E. Byers on the pension examining board for this county. Applications are said to have been made for the appointment by Drs. William B. Clark, Leslie Hazlett, J. C. Boyle and William R. Cowden of Butler, Dr. Thomas of Chicora and Dr. Leon H. Groves of Ahandale, and two or three other physicians.

HARWICK MINE IS READY.

Final Inspection Made and Property Turned Over to the Owners.

The last official inspection of the Harwick mine was made yesterday morning by Deputy Allen McDade, a miner, acting under orders of Coroner Jesse McGeary. Manager F. P. Taggart and Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham. The mine was officially turned over to the owners, who expect to resume operation within a few days.

The distribution of about $80,000 to the widows, orphans and dependent relatives of those lost will begin tomorrow. Each widow will receive $400 and each child $200. Relatives who depended upon any of the victims for support will be treated the same as widows.

JUDGE MILLER MAKING BIG GAINS IN SHARON

Many Supporters of Williams Are Going Over to the Side of the Mercer Man.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., March 12.—Judging from the large number of voters who are swinging over to the Miller side in the judgeship controversy in Mercer county, there is little doubt but that the present judge will be renominated. Within the last few days many supporters of A. V. Williams have seen the hopelessness of his fight and have been taken into the fold of the Miller camp.

Judge Miller was tendered a rousing reception in Sharon this week. Scores of voters, many of whom were thought to be Williams' supporters, called at the hotel and wished him success. The judge has the happy faculty of cordiality, which makes him many friends. He has the labor element with him in his fight.

At Sharpsville a demonstration of how Judge Miller stands with the laboring classes took place. He officiated at the lighting of the Spearman blast furnace, and when he had started the fire in the big stack the workingmen gave three hearty cheers for the judge. There are 150 men employed at this plant, and he will get almost every vote at the primaries next Saturday night.

Maj. Alexander McDowell is expected home the first of the week from Washington. He has refused to commit himself on the judgeship question, but those in a position to know say that he will spring a surprise when he reaches Sharon.

Removal Announcement.

The Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, located at 715 Liberty street, head of Wood St., desire to announce to their friends and patrons that on and after April 1 they will be located at 619 Smithfield St., in the building now occupied by the Bailey-Farrel Company.

Bartlett Furnaces, first made in 1847, and established in Pittsburgh in 1881, the Triumph Stoves and Ranges for coal, first made in 1879, with the Bartlett and Bangor, so well and favorably known for their efficiency and economy in the use of gas, with all kinds of appliances for heating and cooking with gas, oil and gasoline, and with a complete line of hardware and house furnishings will be their specialties. A special department will also be established in their new building, entirely devoted to Hotel and Restaurant equipment.

Mr. J. C. Bartlett, the Vice President of the Company, trusts that his friends and patrons will not forget the new location, at 619 Smithfield street, after April 1st.

A Special Program

Will be rendered by the Hotel Lincoln Orchestra Sunday evening, 6 to 9 p. m.

Try 50c Business Men's luncheon, at Colonial hotel.

THREE CORNERED FIGHT ON.

Contest in Mahoning County, O., Is the Fiercest Ever Known There.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 12.—(Special.)—Without warning and altogether unexpected one of the fiercest fights ever known in Republican politics in this county has developed. It is three-cornered. M. A. Norris is trying to secure the country delegation to the state convention to support him for supreme judge and County Chairman D. F. Anderson is opposing him. Mr. Anderson is fighting to retain control of the county organization and his combined enemies, Norris, John H. Vitch and others are fighting him for this.

Anderson has one advantage in the organization. He is making every possible use of it. A list of delegates to a county convention to select state delegates was submitted by Norris. He thought there would be no opposition. Anderson at once put one forward. Anderson has selected a list of committeemen to be voted for. He thought there would be no opposition. There proved to be in both cases.

Next Saturday, when the candidates for county offices will be voted for, the battle will take place. Each side, since this development occurred on Thursday, has been exerting every endeavor to line up sufficient support to win. The fight has just started, though, and the result on Saturday means the down all of one or the other factions.

This contest has completely submerged all the other fights which have been the most bitter known in years—that for auditor and sheriff.

MILES FOR PRESIDENT.

Uniontown Prohibitionists Have Started a Boom for the General.

UNIONTOWN, March 12.—(Special.)—The new law increasing the council of Uniontown from eight to 12 members is now in operation, the new council having organized Monday night by the election of L. W. Reynolds, president, and C. F. Kefover, attorney. The body consists of seven Republicans and five Democrats, in the drawing of lots the three-year terms fell to Dr. T. N. Eastman and O. K. Frey, the two-year terms to T. S. Wood and John Gallagher and the one-year terms to W. L. Gans, H. S. Dumbuld, L. W. Reynolds and William Divens. The holdover members are W. C. McKean, I. N. Keighley, S. B. Hogsett and L. L. Crawford. There was some dissatisfaction over the manner of drawing the lots for the different terms and the matter may be reconsidered later.

A boom for Gen. Nelson A. Miles for the Prohibition nomination for president has received decided impetus in Uniontown, and a committee of Fayette county Prohibitionists, including the county chairman, T. Scott Dunn, W. M. Likins and Albert Gaddis, left Friday night for Washington, D. C., to confer with Gen. Miles and invite him to speak at the Prohibition state convention in Uniontown June 8 and 9. The People's Tribune, the local Prohibition paper, is very enthusiastic for Miles' nomination.

The Uniontown Genius, the local Democratic organ, in an extended editorial condemning the reorganizers, says that if Cleveland is the Democratic nominee Pennsylvania will give 100,000 Republican majority and Roosevelt will carry every state in the union.

SCHWAB'S NEW AUTO CAN ATTAIN GREAT SPEED

Made Quite a Remarkable Trip from Its Builders to Its Owner's Villa at Nice.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 12.—Mr. Charles M. Schwab's new 90-horse power Mercedes, which M. Charley received from the body builders a few days ago, was dispatched by road to its owner, who is now at Nice, and arrived in good condition after a quick trip.

The average speed, inclusive of slow passages through towns and time lost in repairing tires, was 70 kilometres an hour. The maximum speed, with three passengers and a quantity of baggage, was 130 milometres an hour. This is fast going for a machine with a heavy body. All hills were climbed at third speed, 85 to 85 kilometres.

The first automobile lifeboat built in France was launched at La Rochelle on Thursday. It is worked by petroleum, and has 12-horse power.

A new lifeboat consists of a sash with four small pockets worn as a waistcoat, each pocket containing a small box of carbonate. On contact with water a gas escapes, inflating the pockets. It can keep a man's shoulders above water.

Blair County Delegates to the Republican Convention

W. W. Yon. John Bement.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

Don't Make a Mistake About the Exciting NOT-BUTS!

They are NOT the kind of bargains you or any other shopper have been used to, BUT an extraordinary NEW KIND! THEY SAVE YOU MORE! They make you pleased with your day's shopping—they make you want to come again and come often!

This week the lively NOT-BUTS call you to the Rubber Goods and Surgical department, the Toilet Goods department and the Cigar department. Many items extra-special, so be sure and come this week. You'll find NOT alone the NOT-BUTS listed below, BUT hundreds of others besides.

RUBBER GOODS NOT-BUTS! In this largest Rubber Goods department in Western Pennsylvania the NOT-BUTS are everywhere. Many things you'll want besides those listed below. Not-Buts also apply to Truss Dept., but limited space does not permit listing of items. Separate room for women with women in charge, and separate room for men. No charge for fitting.

Hot Water Bags— White and Red—rubber; lot includes new patented ventilated bags; NOT 75c for a bag that will last a few months, BUT Best quality and workmanship guaranteed..... 39c

Bulb Syringe— The Model Syringe, in white or slate rubber; 2 hard rubber pipes; all in substantial box; NOT 50c, its real value, BUT 25c

Shoulder Braces— The style that we have sold for 10 years and given better satisfaction than any other—fitted free—all sizes for men and women $1.68; NOT a torturous appliance, BUT well designed and comfortable. Youths' sizes $1.38

Fountain Syringe— The Marcy—a 2-qt. syringe with decorated bag; best quality tubing and 3 hard rubber pipes; NOT $1.00, BUT..... 42c

Night Lamp and Heater— Combination safety night lamp and heater—burns ordinary kerosene oil. NOT dangerous, smoky and vile-smelling, BUT a practical nursery and sick room need..... 15c

Nasal and Throat Atomizer— The Excelsior continuous spray for nose, throat and toilet use; NOT 50c, BUT..... 25c

Portable Medical Battery— The Electrotonic Battery, for medical and massage purposes—dry cell, cords, handles, etc., complete in handsome aluminum case; NOT $5.00, BUT..... $2.75

Alcohol Gas Stove— An improved alcohol stove—heats quickly; is wickless, odorless and smokeless; strong and durable. NOT unsightly and expensive to use, BUT nickel silvered and saves alcohol 75c

China Bed Pan— NOT $1.00 for ordinary style, BUT patented shape and only 25c

Rubber Soap Dish— NOT 25c, BUT 10c

Rubber Nipples— NOT an unknown make at 5c, BUT Davidson's at..... 2c

Rubber Wash Bag— NOT ordinary and 50c, BUT latest improved, and 19c

Sanitary Napkins— NOT 5c each for the clumsy sort, BUT absorbent and handy, per dozen, 25c; each..... 3c

Elastic Abdominal Supporters— Fitted free. NOT $5.00 BUT..... $2.25

Hair Insoles— Keep the feet dry and warm. NOT 15c per pair, BUT 8c

Vapor Bath Cabinets— NOT $5.00, BUT $2.25

Rubber Gloves— Medium weight—new stock—guaranteed; NOT $1.00, BUT 69c

Rubber Diapers— The kind that button; NOT 25c, BUT 15c

Rubber Sponge— NOT 50c, BUT 25c

TOILET GOODS NOT-BUTS! A department with complete lines of all standard Hair Tonics, Face Powders, Tooth Preparations, Lotions for the Skin and Complexion, Manicure Articles, Soaps, Brushes, etc., etc., etc. Come this week for the many special NOT-BUTS.

Ruby Pearl Tooth Soap— A pleasing satisfactory dentifrice; keeps the teeth pearly, the gums ruby and flavors the breath. NOT 25c, BUT 10c

1 Doz. Emery Boards— Regulation size; extra heavy; coarse one side, fine on other; for manicuring. NOT the actual value, 26c, BUT 8c

Mme. Yale's Massage Cream— Invigorating and grateful to the skin and tissues; wonderfully efficient for clearing the complexion; plump, perfumed; large jars. NOT only the equal of any massage cream, BUT better than most 42c

12 Yds. Waxed Dental Floss— For removing food particles from between the teeth. The use of such an article in the interest of sound teeth is NOT a foolish fancy, BUT an actual necessity 10c

Imported Rice Powder— Poudre de Riz du Delta—awarded gold medal at Paris Exposition—beautifying, hygienic, adheres well and is practically invisible. NOT 50c, BUT 18c

Perfumed Talcum Powder— In decorated tin box, with sifting top. NOT a cheap powder at a low price, BUT fine quality 25c value 10c

Rexall Antiseptic Solution— For internal or external use—as a gargle, mouth wash, nasal douche, application to wounds, etc.—four-ounce bottles. NOT only the best antiseptic, BUT guaranteed to satisfy or money back 20c

May's Cold Cream— Made of purest ingredients and perfumed; for chapped hands, face and lips; in neat jar. It will NOT grow hair or turn rancid, BUT softens the skin and remains sweet..... 10c

1 lb. Petroleum Jelly— NOT 25c, BUT 15c

Sheffield's Cream Dentifrice— NOT 25c, BUT 18c

Lump Magnesia— NOT 10c, BUT 4c

Robifoam— NOT 25c, BUT 20c

Danderine—for the Hair— NOT $1.00, BUT 79c

Member's Talcum Powder— NOT 25c, BUT 15c

FANCY BOX PERFUME— One-ounce glass stoppered bottles; all odors; NOT 50c, BUT 25c

Cocoa Butter— NOT ½ oz. stick, BUT a full 1 oz. 10c

Arnica Tooth Soap— NOT 25c, BUT 18c

Schoeller's Hair Dye— NOT $1.50 for a doubtful article, BUT one that is instantaneous, permanent, safe and only 95c

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food— NOT $1.00, BUT 39c

Sachet Powder Envelopes— NOT 10c, BUT 5c

Listerine— NOT $1.00, BUT 75c

CIGAR AND CANDY DEPARTMENT NOT-BUTS!

STOGIES— A complete line— NOT one or two kinds, BUT all makes..... 4 for 5c

CHEWING GUM— NOT 5c per pkg., BUT any make, 3 for 10c, each..... 4c

PIPES— Our fine line ranging in price from 15c to $5.00; NOT at our usual low prices, BUT during this week..... ½ off

5c CIGARS— NOT a selected few, BUT all the popular brands, 6 for 25c; 7 for 25c; each..... 4c

½ LB. HORSEHOUND DROPS— NOT a worthless candy, BUT made of sugar and horehound..... 5c

NOTICE! It has been brought to our attention that several persons, purporting to be our salesmen, are offering for sale certain articles from house to house throughout the two cities and country. We do not employ canvassers. Any persons representing themselves as our selling agents are frauds. Our goods are sold only at our stores, 506-508 Market street. MAY DUG CO.

van Houten's Cocoa

Preferred by Connoisseurs for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

Best & Goes Farthest

WAS EASY MONEY FOR JOHNSON

Allegheny Detective Tore Up $20 Gold Certificate.

BLAMES IT ON SLEUTH M'KAY

An Amusing Tilt in the Front Office in Which the Laugh Is on the Big Thief-Catcher—The Affair Had an Amusing Climax.

Detective Thomas C. Johnson of Allegheny, who is known as one of the best thief catchers in the country, has a record as well, of being a man of cool courage and steady nerve when working at his business. But there is one thing gets on "Ted's" nerves, and that is James McKay, apostle of Democratic Chairman James W. Clark, and at present one of the front office force of the North Side. Since last May, when Johnson equipped McKay with a gold badge and a big revolver and started him out on his new life, the two have furnished the other men with all manner of amusement.

Johnson has been in the business for a quarter of a century and owes his success in a large measure to the fact that he takes his profession seriously. He is a man of plain speech and direct manner and has no use for foolishness. The habit of "kidding" is something Johnson cannot tolerate, and it is on this point that he and McKay fell out. The diminutive Irishman is known as one of the best story-tellers about town, and in the gentle art of repartee he is blessed with a generous fund of characteristic Irish wit. It is in the practice of these gifts that McKay gets on Johnson's nerves and makes the latter lecture James in true school-master style.

McKay as an Author.

The other day Johnson was sitting at his desk. Several of the other men were in the office among them being McKay. The mail carrier passing, dropped a letter on Johnson's desk. It was from his daughter who is away at school. She wanted some pin-money. As Johnson finished reading, McKay, who had been contemplating an attack on "Ted," began.

"Ted, I'm going to write a book."

"What kind of a book could you write?" scornfully asked Johnson, taking a $20 bill from his wallet and slipping it into an envelope.

"I'm going to call it 'The Sign of the Double-Cross.' The material I have gathered together since the election in which Wyman was elected mayor. Some good stuff in it, 'Ted,' and it's all true," and McKay shook his head convincingly.

Johnson in the meantime had picked up a pen and addressed the envelope containing the $20 bill. It was a bad pen-point, and as Johnson pushed it across the paper rapidly it dug a hole into the envelope and splashed the ink. Taking another pen from McKay's desk Johnson started to address another envelope.

"Say, 'Ted,'" remarked McKay, who is applying for license, "when I get my new hotel I'm going to call it 'The Clue.'"

Hopes to Find It At Last.

"Oh, you're crazy," replied Johnson shortly, as he ruined a second envelope with a worse pen than the first.

"No, I'm not, Tom, but for the past year you have been starting me out each day with instructions to find a clue. Now I am hoping to find one in the license court after vainly seeking for the one you want."

A grunt was all the answer McKay got as the veteran sleuth, using a fountain pen, addressed the fourth envelope successfully.

He had evidently been interested in McKay's witticisms, although he invariably assumes disgust when the little detective commences pacing the floor, hands behind his back and talking. Picking up the other three envelopes, one of which contained the gold certificate, Johnson tore them into little pieces and threw the handful into the waste basket. Jimmy's eyes sparkled and he sent an eloquent wind around the little assemblage.

"They must come easy to you, Tom," remarked McKay, softly.

"What are you talking about?" asked Johnson, as he licked the envelope and sealed it.

Then Ted Was Mad.

"I was just saying that money must come easy to you when you can afford to throw away twenties."

"What?—Did I—Confound your silly chattering. You are worse than a schoolboy on his first trip to the circus," and not yet quite understanding what had become of the $20 bill, Johnson felt in his pockets and looked over his desk before diving into the waste basket and bringing forth the remains of the bill.

"I never saw or heard of a person quite so crazy as you," continued Johnson, indignantly. "You seem to imagine when you have a few people around you that you are in a Democratic convention and that all you have to do is make an infernal noise."

The finishing touch was put on a merry laugh at Johnson's expense when, walking slowly to Johnson's desk, McKay said commiseratingly:

"Here, Tom; use my mucilage."

HANGING FOR BANDITS.

Verdict in the First Murder Case Against the Chicago Outlaws.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Hanging for all was the verdict of the jury today in the first murder case against the so-called "car barn bandits," Harvey Van Dine, Peter Neidermier and Gustave Marx. The latter had entered a plea of guilty, while the others plead innocence. Epilepsy was also advanced in behalf of Van Dine. The men heard their fate stolidly. Emil Roeski, another member of the gang, will be tried for another murder, not having participated in the crime for which the others were tried. The story of the crimes of the men are known to the public, having been recently published.

SUSPECT AT BRADDOCK LED A LONG CHASE

After a running fight of over two miles, during which scores of shots were exchanged, Policemen Malley and Beam arrested William McCauley on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Verona street, Braddock, yesterday morning. McCauley, his brother Hugh and James Hanson are suspected of stealing beer by the keg from the Pittsburgh Brewing Company. Hugh McCauley and Hanson were arrested without trouble, but William, until caught, led the officers a merry chase, turning occasionally to take a shot at them. Hanson and Hugh McCauley were sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days, while William McCauley was fined $10 and was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse.

Workmen Must Be Vaccinated.

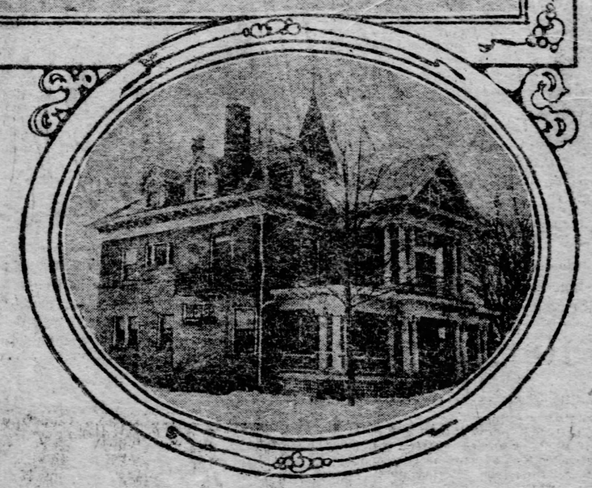
The smallpox epidemic at Whitaker, near Homestead, has called General Manager A. R. Hunt to issue an order requiring every employe of the Homestead steel works to be vaccinated unless he has been vaccinated in the last five years. Many of the Homestead workmen reside at Whitaker.

Red Cross Meeting Called.

A special meeting of the Red Cross society will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Wood and Diamond streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. All persons who are interested in the relief work done by the Red Cross at Butler or who are in favor of instituting a permanent fund for the society, are invited to attend the meeting.

GIFT PARSONAGES AT TITUSVILLE

The Baptist Parsonage. Gift of Col. John J. Carter.



St. James Memorial Parsonage. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKinney.

HANDSOME PARSONAGES ARE GIVEN TO CHURCHES

Two Titusville Congregations Pleased With Gifts of Two Men of Means.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TITUSVILLE, PA., March 12.—The oil country has long since acquired the name of having many generous citizens, a reputation not likely to suffer if recent events are to count for anything. Scarcely had a magnificent bronze monument been erected in a local cemetery to the memory of Colonel E. L. Drake, who first discovered oil, than plans were laid for the erection of a gift library which was recently opened to the public. And now two local ministers and their families will be domiciled in a parsonage erected by millionaire oil men.

The St. James rectory, the deed of which was recently handed to the vestrymen of the Episcopal church, is a handsome structure built on modern plans and provided with every convenience. It cost approximately $12,000. The congregation owes its acquirement of this beautiful home for the pastor and his family to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKinney of this city, the former a well-known millionaire oil producer and owner of the famous Terrace stock farm just outside the city limits. The gift is in the nature of a memorial and comes at a time when it is highly appreciated, as the congregation was badly in need of a residence for its minister, the Rev. A. J. Nock, and did not feel that they could spare the money at this time to build it.

Equally fortunate have been the members and pastor of the Baptist church in having among their supporters a man with abundant means who also is possessed in a liberal degree with the belief that as much pleasure comes from giving as receiving. This public-spirited man is Colonel John J. Carter, the wealthy president of the Carter Oil Company, and the president of the local board of school controllers. The congregation had successfully wrestled with a big church debt, which had been a "thorn in the flesh" for several years when Mr. Carter, whose deceased wife had been one of the mainstays of the church, made known a long-cherished wish of his estimable companion that the church be provided with a parsonage and that he was about to build one as a memorial to Mrs. Carter. As a result there now awaits the pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Cornell, a pretty yellow brick residence of handsome design and commodious appointment, all ready for occupancy.

CLASH IN ALLEGHENY.

Wyman Faction and Republican Councilmen Likely to Have It Again.

Another clash between the followers of Mayor James G. Wyman and the Republican councilmen in Allegheny is expected when the library committee of councils meets again. There is a report that Morris Einstein is working in conjunction with Director E. J. McIlvain of the department of public works to oust Librarian William M. Stevenson and appoint Edward S. Eggers in his place.

Einstein and the director claim that the latter has the power to remove or appoint the librarian, while William McHenry, chairman of the library committee, declares that that body will not permit Mr. Stevenson's removal. The city solicitor is preparing voluminous opinions which he will present to the committee.

ENGINEERS INSPECTED FARMERS BANK BUILDING

Over 150 members of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania traveled through the Farmers bank building last evening, taking two hours to the task. At the Pressed Steel Car Company's offices, on the nineteenth floor, Maj. D. E. Moore, the auditor, took charge of the party and refreshments were served. A demonstration of the Marconi wireless telegraph was given, the messages being sent through two steel walls. J. J. Leary, the Marconi operator of New York, was in charge. The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, through Mr. Howe, gave to the visitors pencils served. A demonstration of the under the direction of the reception committee, with George T. Barnsley as chairman.

BOY WANDERED IN STREETS THREE DAYS STARVING

Literally starving and exhausted by three days' wandering on the streets, George Ward, aged 11, of Cornopolis, fell in the street at East Ohio and Cedar avenues, Allegheny, last night. He was picked up and carried to the Allegheny General hospital in a patrol wagon. The boy left his home on Wednesday to find relatives on Monument hill, Allegheny, but his search proved unsuccessful. The boy told the nurse at the hospital that he had nothing to eat since he left home. He was given a bowl of milk and bread and then put to bed in a private room. His parents were notified last night and he will be taken home today.

SELECTED ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Charles H. Robb of Vermont, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, has been selected as assistant attorney general to succeed Henry M. Hoyt, appointed solicitor general of the department of justice. Mr. Robb was a quiet but notable factor in the postoffice investigations leading up to the arrests of Machen, Beavers and other high officials.

Borough Engineer Elected.

Swissvale council last night elected H. H. Rankin borough engineer in place of C. B. Judd, resigned. Mr. Rankin's new office was also made to include that of superintendent of public works. The chief of police and street commissioner will be elected at the next regular meeting.

HALIFAX IMPREGNABLE.

Military Authorities Think Harbor Defense Cannot Be Forced.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—A series of maneuvers by the artillery at the forts and a careful inspection of the harbor defenses have convinced the military authorities that Halifax is impregnable. An attack by any number of warships, it is believed, would fail to force an entrance.

During the last three years nearly every Furness line steamer arriving here from England has brought powder and projectiles and an immense quantity of ammunition is now in storage.

POSTOFFICES RAISED TO PRESIDENTIAL CLASS

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There will be 40 fourth-class postoffices advanced to the presidential class April 1, among them are: Pennsylvania — Aspinwall, Grampian, Lapark, Martinsburg, Stewartstown, Taylor.

GRAND JURY DENOUNCES.

Applies Strong Words to Schuylkill County Insane Asylum.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The condition of the county insane asylum was denounced by the grand jury today. The report says:

"No words can convey our sense of the deplorable condition of these afflicted ones. Their accommodations are wholly inadequate as to space, and absolutely unfit as to character. The dining rooms, wash rooms and rooms of common resort are a disgrace to civilization. The horrors of Dante's 'Inferno' are here vividly suggested. No isolation or suitable treatment of the epileptic or violent and dangerous classes is possible under the circumstances."

Councilman's Son Robbed.

John Remyf of 1306 Fifth avenue was arrested last evening by Officer W. R. Reynolds as a suspicious character. He is alleged to have stolen a diamond pin from John McKelvey, a son of William McKelvey of Fulton street, councilman-elect from the Eighth ward.

LONDON SOCIETY IN THE DOLORUMS

Influence of the Storm in the East Hangs Over Spirit of All.

AMERICAN LEADERS ABSENT

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Have Entertained but Little—House-Hunting Expedition of Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, March 12.—Society in London just now is in doldrums. The influence of the storm in the east hangs over the spirits of those who make up the sum of fashion and gaiety. The West End waits on events unable to settle upon a definite line of policy for the season. The leaders of the great houses of entertainment around which the social whirl centers are, so far, withholding invitations to dinners, receptions and dances, knowing not what the morrow will bring forth.

A noticeable feature of the season so far is found in the absence of many of the most prominent leaders of the American set. Mrs. Ronalds, the dowager empress of Manchester and the Cravens are on the continent. Others still are following in the wake of the king.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are in London, but so far have entertained society but little. The duchess, looking a trifle pale and worn, flits around the West End shops, apparently absorbed in nothing so much as the business of buying.

Whatever of languid interest remains in the world of fashion centers around the house hunting expedition of the duke and duchess of Roxburghe, who arrived in London last week from Floors castle. From the moment of their advent at Claridge's hotel they have spent 12 hours out of the 24 in interviewing or being interviewed by house agents anxious to dispose of a desirable town residence.

So far, however, the efforts of the young couple to obtain a place of residence suitable for the needs of a ducal establishment and sufficiently near the home of the dowager duchess in Grosvenor street have failed.

Another phase of the compaign of the young duchess among the tradesmen of the West End is the refurnishing and repair of Floors castle. Already the contracts made by the duchess with builders, architects, upholsterers, plumbing firms and decorators reach many hundred thousand dollars, and ere Floors castle can be brought to a condition befitting the ancestral home of one of the proudest families of the empire much of the Goelet money will have vanished into the pockets of the British trader.

THINK THEY HAVE CAUGHT PROFESSIONAL THIEVES

William Barrett and Andrew Anderson, alleged professional thieves, were arrested last night by Detectives Edward McGough and Charles Aymer. Barrett, Anderson and a third man were seen by the detectives on a Frankstown avenue street car at Station street. Barrett was captured, but the other two men escaped. An hour afterward the detectives found Anderson at Ninth street and Penn avenue. Barrett is from New York and Anderson from Chicago.

Boy Loses Part of Hand.

While playing with a dynamite cartridge yesterday Harold, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Diebold of Ingram, had part of his right hand blown off. The boy had found the cartridge on the street and had applied a match to it. As the fire failed to produce the desired fun he picked up the cartridge and the burning paper in which it was wrapped, and while he held it the cartridge exploded.

A HEALTHY FAMILY

Is the one that can rightfully boast of pure blood. When the rich, red wine of life is coursing through the veins it imparts vigor and strength to the body and healthy action to all parts of the system. A healthy family is a wealthy family; it may be poor in worldly goods, but possessed of a priceless jewel that all the riches of earth cannot buy. A healthy family may not carry in their veins the blood of titled nobles or distinguished ancestors, but vigorous health is always an evidence of the best and purest blood, for the vital fluid contains all material necessary for the making of bone and muscle and the growth and development of the body, and upon its purity rests our chances for good health. When the body is fed upon weak, sickly blood the system languishes, growth is stunted, disease enters without hindrance, and the simplest maladies are apt to develop into serious sickness. In so many ways does the blood become contaminated that the fewest number succeed in keeping this life-giving, health-sustaining fluid in a pure and natural state. We inherit the disease-tainted blood of ancestors, parents transmit to their children such impoverished and weak blood that their lives are a continuous battle against disease, and from earliest infancy are harassed by sores and the most dreadful skin eruptions, and heirs to some old family disease. No one has a right to throw upon the shoulders of posterity a disease that might have been cured, or allow the blood to remain impure without an effort to restore it to health. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula and many of the severer forms of skin diseases are frequently inherited, and only the most thorough constitutional treatment can remove them. Bad blood is responsible for more ill health than all other causes combined; it absorbs the poisons that gather in the system, and the germs and microbes floating in the air find their way into the circulation, and old sores and ulcers, Eczema, Boils, Malaria and a long train of other diseases follow.

If you do not come of a strong and vigorous family and your blood shows evidence of impurity, nothing will so quickly bring it back to a healthy condition as S. S. S., the most widely known and popular blood remedy on the market. It purifies and builds up weak, sluggish blood and stimulates the circulation, and thus rids the system of impurities. S. S. S. contains tonic as well as blood purifying properties, and builds up the general health, improves the appetite and digestion, and tones up the nerves while ridding the blood of all poisons and humors. Nothing reaches old chronic blood troubles like S. S. S., and being a strictly vegetable remedy can be taken by old and young without any bad after effects or injury to the system. As a blood purifier and tonic at this season S. S. S. has no superior. It puts the blood in good order, removes all poisonous accumulations, invigorates all parts of the system and prevents that lebilitated, tired feeling common to this time of year. Keeping the blood healthy is the secret of all healthy families. Write us if in need of medical advice, which our physicians will furnish free of charge. Book on the blood and its diseases mailed free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

12 Pieces FOR $5

Sensational Sacrifice

An Enforced Sale Which We Are Powerless To Prevent

Barrios Diamonds Almost Given Away

Time Is Short and the Goods Must Be Sold

$54 Worth of Barrios Diamonds for . . . $5

A complete set of jewelry, of which no one need be ashamed—twelve pieces that at our regular prices would have cost you $54.00, for only $5.00.

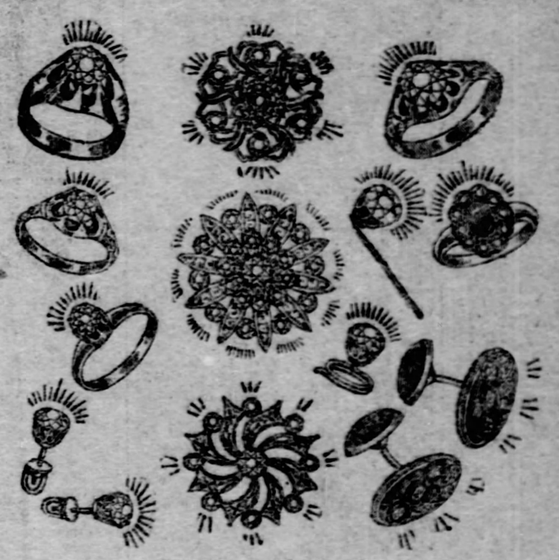
Or choice of any single piece, be it ring, scarf-pin, stud, brooch, ear-drops, etc., that have sold regularly at from $1.50 to $4.50—your choice while they last for only . . . .

50c

Sale begins sharply at 8 a. m. tomorrow

First selections are always the best.
Come early and get your pick of the choicest goods.
This is the chance of a life-time.

When these goods are gone there will be no more. Act now or not at all.



Barrios Diamonds are the most perfect imitations ever discovered and they can't be detected by even the greatest experts. No one need be ashamed to wear them. They have all the fire and brilliancy of the genuine diamonds and we guarantee they will never lose their lustre. A new stone for every one that loses the slightest particle of its fire and beauty.

MAIL ORDERS

Orders by mail will be filled promptly, no matter where you live. If you want these 12 beautiful articles write NOW and enclose currency or express order for $5.00 in the letter. Or we will send you any two articles you select for $1.00 All orders will be sent postage prepaid, and money will be refunded if goods are not as represented.

SEND YOUR ORDERS NOW OR MISS THIS CHANCE FOREVER.

Barrios Diamond Co.,

Open Evenings 211 Fifth Avenue Open Evenings

Newark, Ohio, May 28, 1903.

Some ten years ago I used your S. S. S. with the most satisfactory results. From childhood up I had been bothered with bad blood, characterized by skin eruptions and boils, especially bad in the summer. For five or six summers I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. Our local physicians prescribed for me, but nothing they gave me did away with the annoying skin eruptions or prevented the boils from appearing. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible, and I had as high as six boils at one time. My condition was truly a pitiable one when I began S. S. S. It seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and bad blood and restored the circulation to its original strength and purity, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago and I have never had a return of the disease. I would state also that my husband has taken it with good results.

MRS. J. D. ATHERTON.

MANY TRIBULATIONS FOR THE WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Those in the Far East Tied Down by Japanese Regulations and Don't Get Near the Scene of Actual Conflict.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

TOKYO, JAPAN, Feb. 18.—Going to war has various phases, some of them amusing as well as strenuous, and not at all dangerous except to tempers.

It is always the same. Before the campaign actually begins there is enough expenditure of effort and nervous energy to take a regiment through. Then you go and promptly find that you have worked most of the strength so put forth. You threw away a good share of the kit you have contrived with so much labor, thought and expense, and settle down to the unavoidable hardship and discomfort, and are amazed to find that in some way you get your work done, not as well, perhaps, as you had planned to do it, certainly not as conveniently, but nevertheless done.

Then you come back and forget all about the inconvenience and remember all the fun and jokes and even get pleasure out of the recollection of things that were not pleasant when they happened. Sometimes there are things that are amusing, even while they are vexatious, and you get the fun out of them as you go along.

This is a country of regulations, and respect for rule is very high. When a thing is determined by regulation that is the way in which it must be done or not at all. For instance, take cabling. The telegraphs of Japan are owned by the government. For years it was the rule that all messages must be prepaid. No arrangement for sending messages collect was possible. Consequently when a newspaper sent a man here to cable stories he had to have a credit large enough to enable him to put down the money for every message he sent.

One of the most surprising changes effected by this war has been an arrangement by which telegrams may be sent to newspapers and paid for by the receiver. This was effected only on the guarantee by the cable company which delivers the messages from the Japanese government wires that it would be responsible for the charges.

Some Wonderful Regulations.

But here comes in the wonderful regulation. A press telegram is a message intended for publication, and the rule is that it must be published in the next issue of the paper after it is received and a copy of the paper sent to the delivering telegraph office. For such messages a less rate is charged than for ordinary commercial messages.

There is also what is known as the "urgent" rate. If a man is in a great hurry to get through an important message, he may pay the urgent rate and have it take precedence of all other messages on the wires, except urgents filed before his, or government business. The newspaper men out here have been in the habit of taking advantage of these three rates as circumstances warranted in order to get editions of their papers. The time occupied by a question and answer at press rates is known to them, as is that of a message at "full rate," the ordinary commercial price, and at urgent rates.

By taking into account the difference of time between here and New York a man may gauge his chance of catching any edition of his paper, and if the importance of his news warrants he will send it at the rate of urgent.

But under the Japanese regulation there is only one rate for a press message, and that is the press rate. Messages to newspapers will not be accepted, even if prepaid, at full rate or urgent. Accordingly, if a newspaper wishes to send such a message to his office, he must direct it to a private address and prepay it.

No amount of argument has been able to effect a reconsideration of this decision. The Japanese government is unable to comprehend that the payment of a telegram for publication may be sufficiently valuable to warrant a newspaper in paying three times the commercial rate for it.

Censorship That Cut.

Something of this spirit of regulation has been met by the newspaper men in their efforts to get to the front with the Japanese troops. Before the actual outbreak of hostilities special regulations were established against any mention of the movements of troops or ships. Simultaneously a secret censorship was established over telegrams, and all references to such movements were cut out.

For some time nothing was said about such action to the men who had filed the messages, but recently, and after considerable criticism, the system was adopted of notifying the senders of messages that had been excised of the words that had been cut out. These notices came in bunches sufficiently old to prevent any attempt to get out the thing that has been excised in a different way.

All that care was undoubtedly justified. The Japanese could not afford to have their enemy obtain any inkling of what they were doing in the way of preparation for war, and at the earlier stages of the preparations their movements might have been easily construed by Russia as unfriendly acts, and have precipitated what both sides then professed to be hoping by diplomatic means to avoid.

But the declaration of war removed that reason. Up to that time the correspondents here had been unable to obtain anything definite from any official source as to what their movements would be, or when they would be allowed to move at all. It was finally said that there were no regulations to govern the correspondents. That led to the information that in due time such regulations would be issued. Meantime the correspondents possessed their souls in what peace they could, and worried about kit. Incidentally more steamers arrived bringing more correspondents, and those who had come early in order to avoid the rush saw themselves overtaken by increasing numbers of their fellows, and all hope of "early bird" advantage vanished.

Preparing to "Hike."

The delay, however, was not merely vexatious because of the inaction due to the fear of the most important considerations of the well-regulated war correspondent on starting out for a campaign is bound to be his outfit. If he is not properly equipped for the hardships of field service there is great danger that he will play out and have to give up.

To equip himself properly, therefore, it is essential that the correspondent should know something about where he is going and what sort of travel he will have to undergo. Not a breath of that has been obtained from any official Japanese source yet.

The first essential for "hiking" is good transportation. Food of some sort can always be obtained, but if you do not have the means of traveling when you set out it is extremely unlikely that you will be able to pick it up on the march. Consequently the correspondents here have been doing some tall speculating about what the movements of the Japanese are likely to be, in order to prepare themselves to go along if, when the time comes, the notice, as seems quite likely, should be very short.

To begin with, one thing is certain. The weather is going to be pretty cold. The fighting will be in either Korea or Manchuria, and both are much colder than this place, which is about one degree removed from the North Pole. Therefore warm clothing must be provided. We cannot go wrong about that, unless and there begins to be a fearful suspicion on this point—it should develop that the Japanese do not intend after all to make a winter campaign, and we should be kept sitting around here in Tokyo until the warm weather sets in.

The preparation for Arctic temperatures has been varied, but continuous. Surely among so few men there were never so many minds. Every one wants thick clothing, but each one has his own ideas of what it ought to be. At first this resulted in a multitude of devices. But gradually certain articles have been gaining more favor, until now almost every one has about the same kit.

First Is Sleeping Bag.

First to occur to each was a sleeping bag. It was undoubtedly the only certain means of sleeping warm at night, and no one can sleep if he is cold. Without sleep no work can be done. Therefore sleeping bags are essential. So far, so good.

Now up speaks the Klondiker, he who has made the winter trip in to Dawson, and says the sleeping bag is damned, or words to that effect, if a trifle more vigorous. It is a contrivance of the devil to tempt men to perdition. Warm it is, of a surety, and too warm. Not only does it make the sleeper perspire and thereby subject him to almost certain colds and perhaps pneumonia, but it cannot be aired out on the march and becomes altogether detestable. Therefore, says the Klondiker, the sleeping bag for those who know nothing about it—for me the fur blanket.

Thus the first division, for there are those whom no argument will convince that sleeping bags are not the very thing, and they have them now, stacked up in the corridors of this hotel like bales of hay, heavy waterproof duck outside and thick, long, fleecy wool inside, hot enough to make a man think of his hereafter.

He who scorns the sleeping bag naturally devises a substitute, and they were at first many, all the way from rubber blankets, which no one can buy here, to tarpaulins, which any one can get if he can make a sailmaker understand how to fashion it. But best of all was the fur blanket, a good generous extra-sized carriage robe, long enough to reach beyond your feet as you lie on it, and wide enough to wrap around you. If you really mean business you have it made of badger fur that will shed water and snow, so you can roll up in it and sleep out of doors no matter what the weather. But if you are determined on a tent, come what may, you have it of beaver or weasel or monkey, or some of those soft, delicate things that will not stand the rough usage the badger likes.

Of course, in this no attention has been paid to fur coats, because they are not really part of the "hiking" equipment. Everybody in Tokyo wears a fur coat. It drags down to the heels and has a big high collar to turn up when a breeze is blowing.

No matter what the direction of the wind here, it always comes straight off the snow-capped summit of Fujiyama, the spectacular show mountain of this region. With such winds as blow here, whistling around it is no wonder the snow never melts on Fuji's top. The real wonder is that there is anything which is not frozen up.

It was an artist from London who devised an innovation on the native fur coat by bringing out an ancient buffalo robe from the states. It was another London man who devised the second innovation by having his great coat lined with chamois skin instead of fur. Thus individuality began to creep into even fur coats and now there are all sorts and conditions of them on daily exhibition.

Question of Tentage Important.

Then there comes the great question of tentage. Your old, experienced campaigner scorns a tent and declares emphatically that he can go where a soldier goes with no more shelter than the next man. Your next old experienced campaigner swears by the tent. He must have it, no matter what else is thrown away. He can never do his work without it. It is the only salvation of life, and all that.

Meanwhile a poor chap, whose experience is limited to the tropics, and the tropical heat of a North China summer, wonders what the devil he shall do. If he finally decides for a tent, the next question is harder, what style shall it be, and what size? There is as much argument for a dog tent, so small that when he has crawled into it and lies on his back, the ridge pole just clears his nose, as there is for the monumental edifices, erected in the hotel yard by some of the South African "hikers," who boast their 14 campaigns, and which are built as if they expected to let rooms in the upper stories.

Shall it be wall, or round, or the old-fashioned A tent? Shall it have collapsible poles or bamboo? Iron pegs for the frozen ground or oak? Shall it be of light material, easy to manipulate, but doubtful as to being rain proof? Shall there be a fly, a double top, or just a single thickness between its occupant and the heavens?

These are weighty questions for the vexed mind of the agitated war correspondent, waiting for his pass to go to the front. There is a consolation, however, in having them to worry about. If it were not for them he would have only to hate himself and try to write letters from Tokyo when he knows there is something of importance going on on the fighting ground, which he cannot describe because he has not seen it.

Boots of Navy Maker.

Also, there is the matter of boots. The Klondiker has a wonderful pair which he brought out from the States. They are of moosehide, soft and pliable as kid, and so full of oil and grease that they surely will not let any water through for a long time. Yet neither will they let it out. There was a captain in the Philippines who had just such a pair, and one day when he was hiking up a stream he stopped 40 times an hour or less to lie down on his back and wave his heels in the air while the water ran out of his boots.

The Londoner with the Kaiser Wilhelm mustache, who has campaigned in India, talked a lot on the way over about the glories and beauties of the wonderful Yarkand boot. This must be the conception of true genius. It seems to be made of thick felt and it covers most of the leg, a sure guard against cold and a first receptacle for all sorts of small luggage you may want to stow. He was so much enamored of their beauty and serviceableness that he skirmished around Tokyo and Yokohama and finally dug up a great sheet of felt half an inch thick. This he took to a bootmaker, with designs of his own drawing, and the result is so fearful and wonderful that no man has dared to risk a camera on them.

But no sooner were these amazing boots finished and proudly exhibited than their owner fell upon an even greater scheme. Down to Yokohama he went by first train and now he wears, rain or shine, a pair of enormous rubber boots of the Gloucester fisherman type, and the rumor about the hotel is that he is so fond of them that they occupy a part of his bed every night.

Fourteen Sections of Rules.

All this and still no regulations. They came, however, in the course of a long time. There are 14 sections, beginning with the provision that application to go to the field must be made to the war department and be accompanied by a sketch of the applicant's life and a document of personal guarantee, signed by the proprietor of the newspaper for which the applicant works. Foreign correspondents need not sketch their lives and the guarantee is dispensed with.

Section 2 provides that the applicant must have done newspaper work for one year at least. No greenhorns are to be permitted to spend their vacations with the Japanese army.

The third section provides that foreigners may take an interpreter for whom they must give a personal guarantee. By section 4 they are permitted to take also one servant, guaranteed like the interpreter.

Then comes the prize, section 5. "The authorities, when they consider it necessary, may cause the selection of one person to act as joint correspondent for several newspapers."

Section 6 and 7 provide that passes shall be given to those correspondents who are permitted to go to the front, and that these shall be attached to headquarters of the columns they accompany.

Section 8 says: "Correspondents shall always wear foreign clothes, and to their left arm shall be attached a white band, about two inches wide, on which the name of the newspaper shall be printed in Japanese in red."

Section 9 and 10 provide that the correspondents shall always carry their permits and shall show them to any Japanese officer who desires to see them. They must observe any rules made by the commanding officers of their respective columns, and may be set down for failure to do so.

Section 11 provides for a field censorate as follows: "The war correspondent will not be permitted to dispatch his communications (whether they be correspondence for publication or private letters or telegrams) until after their examination by the officer appointed by the commanding officer. No communication containing cypher or symbols will be permitted to be dispatched."

The remaining sections promise that the army will do its best to facilitate the correspondents, and in case of necessity provide food and transportation. They also declare correspondents, their interpreters and servants subject to court-martial for violation of the criminal law, the military criminal law or the law for the preservation of military secrets.

Hopes Are Dashed Again.

The [illegible] ing in these [illegible] ations to cause dismay, and in fact most of them had been foreseen. The limitation to one servant made it look as if a man would have to do either his own cooking or his own camp work, for it was unlikely that he could find a man who could or would do both for him.

But that was not an insurmountable hardship, and the promise to provide transportation, by vessel if necessary, seemed to indicate a willingness to let a man go to the field with a suitable outfit so that he could make himself comfortable. Thereupon, those who had not got tents went out and ordered them, and fur coats and robes and sleeping bags increased correspondingly in number.

For a day or two after these regulations appeared in the Official Gazette there was lively work among the newspaper men making what they then thought would be final preparations. The long expected and cagerly desired passes would surely be issued now in a day or so. They were certain of it when notices were posted at the hotel by the military attache of the British legation, saying that the war office desired to have all the applications presented as soon as possible. But after a day or two of anxious expectancy the old air of uncertainty came back, indecision and indefiniteness lurked in every corner, and the business of the hour was the old petty discussion of minor details of kit, or not argument as to the value of this or that style of an agreed-on necessity.

The siege of the war office for information was regularly laid. Every day sorties were made, sometimes by detached parties, sometimes almost en masse. One by one little fragments of seeming information were picked up and the utmost was made of them. The wonderful conspiracy of silence with which the Japanese had cloaked their earlier preparations for war was continued as far as what should be done with war correspondents was concerned.

Then came the crusher. It was officially intimated to several men on the same day that they would be expected to take with them into the field only what luggage one servant could carry. Jupiter Pluvius, frogs and fishes, no tent, no sleeping bag, no fur rug, hardly even a fur coat, no cook stove, no typewriter, not even a comfortable mess kit. You might as well either not try to go or make up your mind to live in your saddle pockets and draw rations from the army, which is likely to mean untold quantities of rice and plenty of hot water.

"Oh, pickles!" exclaimed the London artist, who has been campaigning since Bull Run, and dashed madly off to consult the military attache of his legation.

"We Shall Have Jam."

That brought matters to a crisis. Some genius proposed to establish a field canteen. A man appeared, who said he represented two well-known Tokyo firms, who are contractors to the government and proposed on their behalf to undertake to furnish transportation for the foreign correspondents and to have up with every column on which they accompany a steady supply of European food.

"My word!" cried the London artist, back breathless from his legation, "we shall have jam after all!"

Then there was a comical meeting of all the correspondents, a goodish battalion of them. The radical difference between the American way of doing business and the British was sharply drawn. The Americans were for agreeing with the genius who proposed the scheme on the spot. He offered to sell them something they all wanted to buy, and they were willing to close on the spot. All they asked him to do was to go to the war office and get permission to do as he proposed.

But most of the Englishmen wanted something more. It seemed to them there must be a motive back of the proposal, and they meant to know what it was. They needed a triple-riveted assurance that the man was not going to tell the war office that the correspondents were in any way, and it must be made perfectly clear that he was going entirely on his own account. Finally a paper was drawn up setting forth a number of things which the man was to agree to do, or rather which the firms he represented were to do, and the man went to the war office. There, sad to relate, he was promptly turned down.

But, as always happens with an invention, a man stood ready with an improvement. This man went to the war office and explained that the scheme was really a good one. It would save the government from a lot of annoyance and trouble looking out for the comfort of the mob of foreigners, as well as from the expense. Moreover, it would tend to make the foreigners more comfortable and, therefore, better satisfied, and for that reason less likely to take unpleasant views of the situations about which they wrote.

The war office accepted the idea. They had been figuring on supplying the correspondents at government expense—a thing which none of the correspondents desired—and they were glad to know that the newspaper men much preferred to provide for themselves and to be under no pecuniary obligation whatever to the government.

At the same time the military attaches of the three legations represented here by correspondents presented to the war office identical letters drawn up by a committee of newspaper men, setting forth broadly what they desired. The plan went through. The war office told the man with the proposition that he could have the desired permission, and there was joy again in the camp of the campaigners.

Making Up the Food List.

Last night there was a general meeting to settle details. First and most important was the matter of transportation. Every man wanted something different, but agreement was finally reached. So with other matters, and finally the great question of the list of stores that should be kept on hand by the field caterer was reached.

"Flour!" sung out an American, naming the first item.

"Bacon!" cried another American.

"Sardines!" said a Britisher.

"Jam!" echoed the London artist.

The chairman wrote it down and added eagerly:

"Yes; lots of it!"

So it went through the various items 40 men considered absolutely essential, and, wonderful to relate, there was almost immediate agreement on one kind of smoking tobacco. Last on the list was champagne, the suggestion of an Englishman.

The limit of transportation for which it was agreed to ask was fixed at 300 pounds for each correspondent, not to include that of his interpreter. When it had been settled, and the contractor had his papers ready to go again to the war office for confirmation of the bargain, the meeting broke up and there was a general adjournment to a place where thirst may be quenched.

"When I was in the Soudan," said the London artist, "I had six camels and two horses, and even then had not enough."

"Let's see," said and American, "that would be three camels for Scotch, two for jam and one for food, and a horse for your clothing and one for yourself. What more could you want?"

"Pickles!" replied the Britisher, emphatically.

But what does it matter? Today comes the news that the Japanese have already got 20,000 men in Seoul, and the land movements we have been waiting so long to see have begun without us.

We understand there is a war on between Japan and Russia. The only indication of the fact there is in Tokyo is the presence of a large staff of highly certificated war correspondents, all busily inactive, occupied only in general discussion of details of camp gear and in replying to a multitude of invitations to luncheons, parties, dinners and evenings at bridge.

O. K. D.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it into the system, it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenkers; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is there is no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

MEN'S TO MEASURE TAILORING—OPENING.

TOMORROW WE OPEN our new custom tailoring department—a place where critical men who demand made-to-measure apparel of the very highest grade, may get what they want and at the right prices.

The opening display presents the finest collection of Spring woolens ever shown. A force of skilled cutters and tailors, directed by expert and progressive management, insure satisfaction to our customers.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

OUR CALL OFFICE—A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

By utilizing our call office early buyers may make their selections now and have their purchases held until wanted upon the payment of a small deposit. This will prove of special convenience in selecting women's suits, coats, waists, etc., before the Easter rush.

Captivating Display of Women's Spring Fashions.

All previous efforts are distanced by this remarkable Pre-Easter gathering which is presented here this week. The cleverest ideas from the foremost designers of Europe and America all contribute to this magnificent array. These modes of the hour have been carried out by skilled tailors in the fabrics which fashion favors. The entire second floor of our immense establishment is devoted exclusively to the finest of women's outer garments offered at the lowest possible prices. There is no disputing the fact that this is the most complete style-show ever held in the two cities.

New Spring Tailored Suits, $16.50.

Choice of the largest variety of Eton, blouse and military tailor-made garments. Fancy mixtures, plain cheviots and broadcloths, in the predominating shades of brown, also blues, greys, tans and black. Coats collarless or with flat collars, trimmed with contrasting cloths, military braids and shoulder capes. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Some with side pleats, straps or kilts, others plainly gored. Cut with habit or inverted backs. Finished with belts or girdles and perfect fitting. Women's and misses' sizes. It will pay you to investigate; these suits should bring $30 and $22.50; extra value at. $16.50

Clever Spring Tailored Suits, $25.

You have never seen so many beautiful styles at this price. A display worthy of this great style-store. Every shape now in vogue can be found in this collection. The materials comprise etamines, rolles, cheviots, broadcloths, basket weaves and mixtures, in browns, blues, greys, tans and black. Trimmed with fancy braids, straps and pleats. Skirts neatly trimmed or plain. Some with silk drop linings, others unlined. Some of the coats have the correct vestee effects. Come and make your selection early. Expert fitters always on hand. The best tailors of the country represented in this unequalled showing of handsomely tailored garments at the low figure of..... $25

Stylish Spring Suits at $10. Made of mixtures and cheviots, with military coats. Trimmed with braids and finished with flat collar and neat cuffs. Silk lined. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Tailored to fit women and misses and extra value at.... $10

Smart Spring Suits, $12. Eton and military effects, made of mixtures or plain cloths, in all the new shades. Trimmed with military braids or cloth straps. Best of linings. Walking or dress length skirts. The best garments ever shown at..... $12

Beautiful Tailored Suits at $35. An unequalled showing of novelty spring suits, in light or dark colorings. Coat, in Eton, half or entire blouse and military effects. Trimmed with braids and correct in fit and finish. Garments which should be seen in order to be appreciated at $32.50 and..... $35

Walking Skirts at $7.95. The newest in spring walking skirts, made of broadcloths, meltons and mixtures. Neatly trimmed with straps and finished with yoke. Exceptional offering at... $7.95

New Spring Coats of tan coverts and broadcloths in the newest 23-inch effects. Cut with box front and fitted back. Lined throughout with silk and perfectly tailored to fit women and misses. Extra value at..... $7.95

Clever Spring Coats. Come and see the largest variety of tan covert jackets in the two cities. Choice of corset fitting, military or short jaunty coat styles. Lined throughout with taffeta silk. All sizes and a saving of from $3 to $5 on each garment assured. Special, $10 and..... $12

Silk Lined Voile Dress Skirts. The newest productions of the season in blue and black. Trimmed with silk braids, pleats and cut with habit or inverted backs. Made over rustling taffeta silks and perfect fitting. Extraordinary offerings at $25, $20, $16.50, $15, $12 and..... $10

$2 Waists, 98c. Spring and summer waists, made of lawns, linens, organdies and madras cloths. Trimmed with wide or narrow pleats, insertings and cut with newest sleeves. A recent purchase enables us to offer $2.00 values at..... 98c

Women's Gloves

Women's Fine French Kid Gloves at About Half Price—These are without a doubt the greatest glove bargains of the season. They are made from finest selected kid, in all the new spring shades. Fastened with one pearl button.

An examination of these gloves will convince you that they are worth about twice the price; for Monday only, per pair..... 95c

Specials in Laces

Beautiful Venise Laces, 18 inches wide, in white or cream. The correct thing for yokings and waist trimmings. This special lot of lace is valued up to $2, we are offering them Monday at, per yard..... 98c

Handsome Venise Bands, also lace medallions, in white or cream, and a variety selection of patterns and widths. These are laces which should bring twice our price for Monday of, per yard..... 98c

Advance Easter Millinery Showing

For tomorrow and the balance of this week, we have planned a most elaborate display of Pre-Easter millinery. New conceits in shapes and trimmings as well as novel color effects are to be seen here presenting every new idea in imported patterns as well as clever things from our own workrooms.

A VERY SPECIAL DISPLAY OF $7.50, $10, $12.50 AND $15 TRIMMED HATS.

An Attractive Assortment of the latest and most stylishly trimmed hats, such as you would expect to pay double the price we name of..... $5.00

Pretty Ready-to-Wear Hats of newest straw and hair braids, in all the stylish colors and combinations. Some edged with straw ornaments and others with tucked chiffon. Extra values at $3.95 and..... $3.50

New Street Hats. Most clever creations of serviceable braids, in pretty effects of plain colorings or plaids. Finished with ornaments. Priced upwards from $4.95

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Ready-to-Trim Hats, in all the popular shapes. Made over wire frames of chiffon, hair braid, lace and maline, in white and all colors. Extraordinary offerings at $2.95 and..... $1.95

Dainty Flowers, such as lilies of the valley, June roses and daisies, in bunch or wreath effects, special..... 25c

Strawberries, Cherries, etc. Large bunches, with plenty of foliage. Tomorrow..... 48c

New Lace Veils in beautiful patterns. Choice of black, white or ecru, at prices ranging upwards from..... 98c

Curtains—Linens

White Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in dotted, striped and figured effects, 3 yards long. Extraordinary offering Monday at, per pair..... 98c

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains of good quality net, trimmed with cluny or renaissance lace and inserting. Extra value at, per pair..... $1.98

Bonne Femme Curtains, the so much admired French drapery, in white and ivory shades. One to a window. Special, each..... $3.48

Rope Portieres, in greens, reds and beautiful two-toned effects. Suitable for double doors and very special values at only..... $3.98

5-ft. Curtain Poles, with ends and rings, 20c.

All-Linen Fringed Towels, with blue, red or plain white borders. Have sold at 15c. Special Monday at, each..... 10c

Hemstitched Table Cloths, 2½ yards long. Absolutely pure linen, in pretty patterns. An extraordinary inducement at, each..... $1.75

Spring Opening "Worthmore" Shoes for Men

THE SHOE THAT'S WORTH MORE—

We announce for tomorrow—Monday, March 14—the formal opening of the complete line of new "Worthmore" $3.50 Shoes for Men. This shoe is made exclusively by us and cannot be bought outside of our store. We have procured the most skilled talent in the country to produce a strictly high-grade, up-to-date shoe at the right price. The "Worthmore" is a shoe that will appeal to men who appreciate perfect footwear. Nothing has been left undone that will go toward creating the best $3.50 shoe in the country—we believe the "WORTHMORE" HAS NO SUPERIOR, and also believe that you will think the same after you have seen it.

The "Worthmore" Shoes are made with genuine rock oak soles—the entire bottom is finished natural—nothing blacked over—nothing to hide. The styles include high shoes in patent coltskin and surpass kid, in button, Blucher or lace, and the new oxfords in patent coltskin or Russia leather, with military heels. See our window. It is a revelation of the snappiest footwear ever brought to Pittsburgh. Price always..... $3.50

Dainty Undergarments.

New Arrivals at Interesting Prices.

Women's Gowns, also drawers, skirts and corset covers, of nainsook and cambric. Neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery. Extra values at..... 98c

Women's Gowns, in slip-over and Hubbard styles, with hemstitched tucks and ribbon trimming. Exceptional offering at..... 45c

Corset Covers, of nainsook, in French style. Trimmed with ribbon and lace. Also cambric drawers, in umbrella effects, lace trimmed. Special Monday at..... 25c

Women's Lisle Vests, Swiss ribbed, with round or "V" shaped neck. Trimmed with lace and silk tape. Also lace trimmed umbrella drawers. Your choice at..... 25c

WHITE PETTICOATS, made of cambric and lawn, in umbrella style. Trimmed with five rows of lace insertion or perpendicular insertion, with deep lace ruffles. Monday we say, choice at..... $2.98

Our "Olga" Corsets.

These are our own importation direct from Paris, conforming to the very latest modes of the hour. Made of fine French batiste and superior in every detail of construction. We are showing the new models adapted to all figures. Priced most attractively at..... $2.50

Big Values in Ribbons.

New Persian Ribbons, in pretty effects, 3½ inches wide, with ½ inch plain satin border. Special Monday at, per yard..... 15c

Taffeta Mousseline Ribbons, in all the latest colorings, with soft or brilliant finish, 5 inches wide. Regular 39c grade, Monday at, per yd..... 25c

Bulgarian Ribbons, 1¼ and 3 inches wide, with satin borders of nile, turquoise, light blue, red, etc. Should bring double our figures of, per yard..... 29c and 25c

4-inch Ombre Fancy Ribbons at, per yard, 10c.

Boys' Stylish Spring Togs.

THE NEWEST IN JUVENILE ATTIRE—RIGHTLY PRICED.

3-Piece Confirmation Suits. Well made garments of all-wool blue or black clay worsteds and serges. Also double-breasted coat effects, in the very latest cuts. Ages 10 to 16. Extraordinary inducements at..... $5.00

Boys' Norfolk Suits, in all the newest weaves of Scotch cheviots and cassimeres. Coats finished with box pleats and belt; pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Ages 4 to 12. Very specially priced at..... $3.48

Children's Reefers and Top Coats. Choice of covert, cheviots and serges, in tan, red, brown and royal blue. Some finished with embroidered emblems on sleeves. Ages 3 to 10 years. Extra values priced upward from..... $3.00

A full line of Boys' and Children's Raincoats from $6.50 up.

Double-Breasted Confirmation Suits of all-wool blue or black clay worsteds and cheviots. Pants have patent waistband and taped seams. Ages 9 to 16 years. Desirable suits to go at..... $3.90

Young Men's Suits, in single or double-breasted styles. Made of fancy Scotch cheviots and black or blue tribets. Well tailored, in ages 14 to 19 years. Extra value at..... $6.50

Young Men's Suits, in all the Spring weaves, including mixtures. Choice of single or double-breasted coat effects, in ages 14 to 19. Extra value at..... $8.50

A full line of Young Men's Top Coats, priced from $7.50 up.

Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats.

The tailoring on these garments is in every way perfect and the fabrics have been tested and are guaranteed strictly dependable. We have such faith in these coats ourselves that we are willing to guarantee them and say your money back if dissatisfied.

Men's Topcoats at $10. Made of strictly all-wool tan coverts, the very latest effects in fancy cheviots, also plain black or Oxfords. Cut in the fashionable short box effects, well lined and tailored.

Men's Raincoats at $10. Made of genuine cravenette in plain or fancy effects. Cut full and long and exceedingly well tailored. A very stylish garment, rainproof, light weight and exceedingly serviceable. Price..... $10

Headwear Novelties

CHILDREN'S SPRING HATS.

Children's New Spring Sailor Hats, in Peter Thompson and Buster Brown shapes, embroidered or plain crowns. Choice of all the new colorings priced most attractively from..... 49c to $1.98

Children's New Tam O'Shanters, in Peter Thompson or Buster Brown effects, with large crowns. Colorings to match the new Spring suits. A splendid choice ranging from..... 49c to $1.50

Boys' and Children's Yacht Caps, in a number of novel effects, with plain or embroidered crowns. Choice of all colors, priced from..... 49c to $1.25

Special for Monday—Boys' Golf Caps, Silk lined, 28c

That 29c Shirt Sale.

Just About Enough to Last Monday.

The biggest sensation ever presented by our progressive shirt department. Here are well-made, stylish negligee shirts of good materials—at 29c. This shirt department has been famous for many great bargain sales, but none ever attempted such vigorgiving as this. The purchasing power of your dollar at this sale is such that you can buy these seasonable negligee shirts at the usual price of one. This will not cover the cost of materials, but that is not your loss. They are made of fine corded madras cloths, in a splendid assortment of up-to-date patterns. Each shirt with separate link cuffs. We advise early purchasing to get choice of this remarkable lot, as it certainly will not last long. Sale Price..... 29c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. REVIEWS BY EXPERTS—BATTING AND FIRST BASE DISCUSSED.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—ALL THE NEWS OF SOCIETY—NOTES OF THE CLUBS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

ALIEN SERVED ON PENROSE JURY

Doctor Convicted of Criminal Malpractice Asks for a New Trial.

DENIES HUSBAND'S CHARGES

Amelia Peterson Specifies Everything She Did Not Do in the Way of Cruel and Barbarous Treatment—Bitter Will of Mrs. Caroline Lewis.

The attorneys for Dr. N. Penrose made a motion for a new trial in criminal court yesterday, their principal reason being based on the allegation that one juror who helped convict him of criminal malpractice on Catherine Hohman was not a citizen of the United States.

Penrose was charged with performing an operation, from the effects of which Miss Hohman died.

The juror said not to be a citizen is Thomas McCormick, a laborer, living in the Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh. The discovery that McCormick was not a citizen was made on Wednesday, the day following Dr. Penrose's conviction. McCormick was called to serve as a juror in the case of Lawrence Later, charged with murder. The usual questions asked a juror when he is to sit on a jury in a homicide case brought out the fact that he was not a citizen or a voter, as the law requires. McCormick was immediately excused from further duty.

Other reasons given are that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence or the charge of the court, and that new evidence has been found for the defense since the trial.

Convicted of Illegal Selling.

Tony Onsetto was convicted of three counts of selling liquor illegally at East Pittsburgh. The information was made by John Belkovac. On one count he was sentenced to pay $500 and serve eight months in the workhouse; on the second to pay $100 and serve 90 days, and on the last count to pay $50 and serve 90 days.

In the divorce suit of Joseph Peterson against Amelia Peterson, the wife yesterday filed an answer in which she refutes the allegations of the husband that she possessed all the elements of a terror.

First she denies that she subjected her husband to such cruel and barbarous treatment that he was compelled to withdraw from their home. Then in order she denies as follows: That she struck him with a butcher knife and refused to allow him to enter the house to have the wound dressed, compelling him to go to neighbors; that she stood behind the stable door with an ax, waiting to take him unawares; that she chased him from the house with an ax; that she hit him in the eye with a board or club; that she drove him from the house and he had to go to the neighbors for protection; that she hit him with a poker; that she "threw stones and rocks at him and chased him across the face of the hill, stoning him as he went."

All of the above charges, made by the husband, she brands as untrue, and on the contrary asserts that he treated her cruelly and barbarously, making her life intolerable and burdensome and compelling her to withdraw from home. She demands a jury trial.

Divorce Suit Withdrawn.

In the divorce suit of W. H. Gross against Sarah A. Gross, on the petition of the husband the court allowed the suit to be withdrawn.

Libels in divorce were entered as follows: Charles E. Ward against Rebecca Ward, infidelity charged; Florence M. Raney against Edwin O. Raney, desertion charged; Evelyn F. Aland against Edward A. Aland, desertion charged; Hattie Martin against Alvin A. Martin, cruel and barbarous treatment charged; Thomas L. Richmond against Harriott Richmond, infidelity charged, naming John Anderson; Albert W. Singleton against Dora Singleton, indignities to the person charged; A. C. Milholan against Edna Milholan, infidelity charged; Jessie B. Carter against William J. Carter, cruel and barbarous treatment charged; Rachael Martz vs. Lucien K. Martz, cruel and barbarous treatment charged; Raymond Russler against Nellie M. Russler, desertion charged; Mary E. Long against Charles S. Long, cruel and barbarous treatment charged; George W. Howell, against Lucy N. Howell, infidelity charged, naming J. Freedman.

A number of wills have been probated and one of their number is that of Mrs. Caroline Lewis, late of the Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, which is written with scarlet ink and contains explicit instructions to govern her husband. She says that her husband, William Lewis, has deserted her and absented himself for four years, and then directs: "I order that he does not attend my funeral nor come to the house where I lay dead." She disinherits him and makes her sister, Mina Sweitzer, the legatee of a $600 estate.

Leaves a Nice Estate.

Charles E. Wolfendale, late of Allegheny, leaves a $56,000 estate to his wife, Elizabeth E., with provision for its division at her death among his children, Charles T., Elizabeth E. Wolfendale, and Mary Julia Wolfendale Kellogg.

Charles H. L. Frederichs, late of Pittsburg, directs that his wife, Anna, place a tombstone two and one-half feet high, on his grave; leaves his son Charles $5, with the statement that it is his intention that that is all he shall receive from the estate, and then makes his wife the legatee of a $10,500 estate.

E. F. Coll, committed to jail by Alderman C. C. McGovern on a civil process, was yesterday discharged by Judge John D. Shafer in common pleas court, on habeas corpus proceedings. The court called the case and the alderman, who was present, asked to hold it over for a short while until his attorney would arrive. The court waited a little while and then ordered Coll's discharge, without waiting on the alderman's attorney. Coll had judgment entered against him by the alderman and upon the execution being returned with "no goods found," he committed Coll to jail on a capias.

Answer to a Mandamus.

In the mandamus proceedings instituted against the borough of Bellevue, Henry Cooper, chairman of the street committee, and J. W. Lee, street commissioner, by W. W. McCandless, Jr., to compel the borough to permit him to dig up his frozen water pipes, the defendants yesterday filed answer. They set forth that McCandless is to blame for all the trouble of which he complains, as before Bayne avenue was paved in 1903 he, with others, was notified to lower his water line, which he refused to do. They say if he digs up the street now he will do irreparable injury to the concrete, which underlays the pavement. They aver they gave him permission to tunnel his way under the street and remedy the source of trouble and also to make connection with the water main in Rodgers avenue, both of which he has refused to do. They ask that the proceedings be dismissed.

In common pleas court No. 2 charters have been granted to the Wayne Athletic club of Pittsburgh, by Judge John D. Shafer and the Marion club of the Twenty-third ward by Judge Elliott Rodgers.

Exceptions to the applications were filed by the Anti-Saloon league of Allegheny county, stating among other things that the applications were not written on one sheet of paper and did not set forth specifically the purposes of the club.

The Marion club, which set forth its purpose as "social enjoyment" for its members, had a letter of indorsement from Mayor W. B. Hays.

East Pittsburgh May Go Dry.

The Westinghouse interests are preparing to oppose nearly every applicant for a liquor license in East Pittsburgh. The work done last year was severe on those who wanted to dispense drink in the town, but it will be more thorough this year. There are at present 11 retail and one wholesale dealer, and 20 have applied for retail and 11 for wholesale licenses. It is said a personal appeal will be made to the license court to greatly reduce the present number, instead of licensing additional places.

REJANE'S HUSBAND LOSES HIS SUIT

He Tried to Prevent the Actress from Appearing at a Paris Theater.

FORMER BEAUTY KILLS HERSELF

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 12.—Judgment was given on Monday against M. Porel, director of the Theater Du Vaudeville, who sought to prevent his wife, Mme. Rejane, from performing in a new play at the Theater De la Galete. The court decided that Mme. Rejane's contract with the Coquelins and M. Hartz is valid.

Marthe Saint Andrew, who 40 years ago was a professional beauty, has committed suicide. She spent her life lately rummaging for lost articles amid the refuse of the streets of Paris.

M. Chaume, French minister of public instruction and fine arts, this week visited the first annual exposition of La Triade at the Elysee Palace hotel and viewed the works of Mr. H. Faulkner, a painter; Mr. L. Mielziner, a miniaturist, and Mr. T. Spicer Simson, a sculptor. The exhibition as an example of American enterprise was very successful, warranting even a postponement of the closing.

A scientist who engaged upon a work intended to prove that precocious children ultimately realize the promise of their youth this week questioned celebrities about their childhood. M. Paul Bourget replies: "I cannot remember the time I did not write since I learned to trace letters. My memory is very clear and shows me myself at the age of 6 writing a work on the insects of Auvergne. I can also see myself when scarce 5 years old reading Shakespeare and Walter Scott."

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Alice A. Graham has sued the Ferguson Contracting Company for $5,000 damages, alleging her residence in Woodville avenue and her family's health were injured to that extent by the blasting in a cut on the Wabash railroad.

The Dermet Social club has made application for a charter in common pleas court No. 1. A. O. Jordan and others are the subscribers and the purposes is for athletic and social enjoyment. Attorney J. B. Drew represents the members.

George R. Stone has filed a bill in equity against C. S. Tilbrook, to have a partnership in a pool room and shooting gallery, at Duquesne, dissolved. He alleges Tilbrook has not accounted properly and asks an adjucation by the court.

A suit was entered in the United States circuit court yesterday against the Iron City Engineering Company. The Edison Electric Light Company of New York, the plaintiff, alleges infringements of a patent for leading-in wires, used for incandescent lamps.

In the suit of the Philadelphia Company against the American Clay Manufacturing Company the defendant has filed answer in which it denies that it owes the plaintiff $1,112 60 for 10,876,000 cubic feet of gas and $832 for 7,850,000 cubic feet. The answer alleges that the registration of the meter was erroneous and that the meter was inaccurate and defective, registering gas that was not consumed. The defendant says it owes the plaintiff nothing.

Judge J. A. Evans in common pleas court No. 3 has filed an opinion refusing a new trial in the suit of Donato Picone against B. Picardo. The plaintiff sought to recover damages for the death of her husband, who was caught in the machinery of the defendant's manorial works in Laurenceville. The court finds that the husband was not at work, as required of him, but was acting voluntarily in operating the machine that injured him.

In the suit of Joseph Klee's sons against B. S. Trauerman & Bro., the plaintiff has filed a bill of particulars in which it is averred it is ready to prove that on December 17, 1902, it loaned the defendant $11,500; that it admits the receipts of insurance policies, etc., as security for the loan; that the defendant defaulted in the payment of premiums on certain of the policies; that one policy reached the period of limitation; that the defendant was in arrears of interest and that the plaintiff counsel, Scandrett & Barnett, were entitled to a $500 fee.

OBJECTS TO BEER KEG ON THE FLAG

Ellwood City Man Writes a Letter to President Roosevelt.

FEDERAL LAW NOT VIOLATED

House of Representatives Passes a Bill Authorizing the Norfolk and Western Railroad to Construct Bridges Over Tug Fork.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.

Acting Attorney General Hoyt today transmitted to congress for such action if any, as is desired, a letter from Lewis Moore, of Ellwood City, Pa., complaining of the use of the United States flag by the Standard Brewing Company, of New Castle, Pa.

"I have informed Mr. Moore," says Gen. Hoyt, "that bills to prevent the desecration of the flag have been introduced at various sessions of congress, but that none has as yet become law."

The letter of Mr. Moore is dated Ellwood City, Pa., March 8, is directed to the president and is as follows:

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—As I am a true American, and proud of it, I am going to write to you, as I think the same of you and think you are an ideal American. Now, what I am writing to you for is this, which is an insult to our dear old flag. There is a brewery in New Castle, Pa., 12 miles from here, by the Standard Brewing Company, and their trade mark is a large American flag with a keg of beer on it, and I do not think it is right. Now, Mr. Roosevelt, I would like to see that stopped, as I think it is an insult to our flag, and I think you might be able to do something toward stopping it. I am no crank or lunatic. Hoping you will give this letter some notice, I am,

Yours Respectfully,
LEWIS MOORE.

Representative Hughes today obtained unanimous consent to call up his bill to authorize the Norfolk & Western Railway Company to bridge the Tug fork of the Big Sandy at certain points where it forms the boundary line between West Virginia and Kentucky, and the measure was passed by the house.

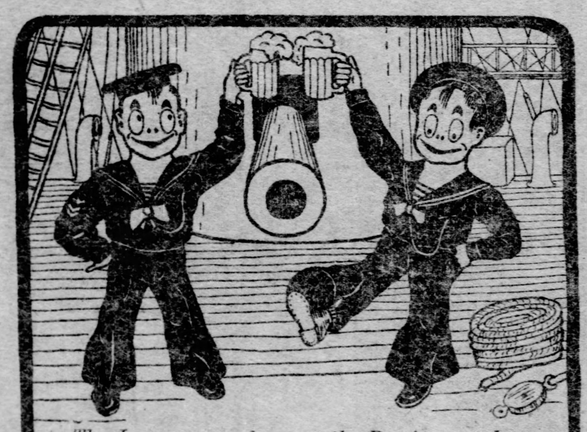
L. W. STRAYER.

Men's Imported Spring Suitings.
We announce the opening of our large Spring Imports. Exquisite Cloths from the world's best makers.
SHARPE.
Gentlemen's Garments. English Riding and Sporting Styles.
Rooms 213-14 Farmers Bank Bldg.

THE ONE MAN
that the whole country is watching. Read the latest word about him by one who knows him well. His personal and political history is told frankly and fearlessly.

The Man Roosevelt
By FRANCIS E. LEUPP.
The author knows all the prominent figures in Washington to-day, and so speaks with authority.
THE PANAMA COUP
is treated of.
Price $1.25 Net. Mail $1.37.
At all Booksellers or
D. APPLETON & CO., New York

Nervous, Restless, Irritable,
These are the little ills of life, which lead to the big ones.
It may be you have no energy, are nervous and irritable. Your sleep is broken, you are restless, and you get up tired, with a bad taste, poor appetite, sick headache and with no ambition for work. These are little ills.
There is a reason for all this.
Your nervous system is exhausted, and many of the organs of the body are doing their work poorly; they must have rest and nourishment.
After awhile, if you neglect this, you will have serious troubles—big ones. The headache will be more severe, your brain power weakened and you will have neuralgia and other head troubles. Your food will not digest, your kidneys will be troublesome, your blood will become poisoned, and the acute and chronic troubles will face you. For all nervous disorders
Dr. Miles' Nervine
is a wonderful remedy—but while it will cure at any stage, it is much easier to cure the incipient than the chronic cases. It feeds, invigorates and builds up the entire system, and in so doing cures the diseased organs.
"I was very nervous, could not sleep, had headache, indigestion, constipation and twitching of muscles—it was terrible. I would have spells of several weeks' duration, when my nervous system became completely exhausted. My eyes would jerk, had sick headache, my eyes and hands swell, in fact so completely worn out, that my mind was as weak as a child's. After taking Dr. Miles' Nervine for a time, am completely cured, and enjoying good health."—
JAMES H. LYON, 42 W. Tenth St., St. Paul, Minn.
That it will cure, as we say is beyond question, and so we authorize all druggists to sell it under the guarantee that if first bottle does not benefit, he will return your money. We stand behind this guarantee.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.



The Japs may go down or the Russians go down,
But right here there's a feeling of cheer
Which is spreading wide, for on every side
There's a sign of this "cheery" good beer!
The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.'s
Beer, Ale & Porter
ASK FOR
WAINWRIGHT, IRON CITY, KEYSTONE, PHOENIX,

A dollar now
Is all you pay;
You get the article
Right away.

SPEAR & CO
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

If you see it
At Spear's
It's a bargain
Spear sells it for less.

Are You Going to Move?

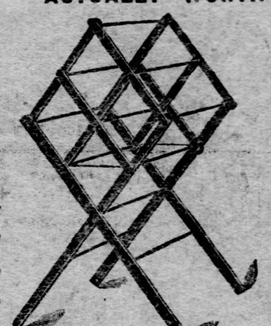
PEOPLE WHO ARE GOING TO MOVE SHOULD ATTEND SPEAR'S DOLLAR SALE

You can save several times your moving expenses by coming to this Great Dollar Sale.

This Dollar Sale is saving more money for customers than any other sale ever held in Pittsburgh. Any article you select will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. Balance may be paid in small sums weekly or monthly. You have the use of the goods while paying for them.

Goods Stored FREE Until Wanted
Even if you don't need furniture or carpets immediately, don't let that stand in the way of your getting some of these tremendous bargains. We will store the goods FREE till you want them delivered. Anything to accommodate YOU.
Spear wants you to know that
CREDIT IS FREE TO ALL.

THIS LARGE CLOTHES DRYER, ACTUALLY WORTH $1.25 35c



We're always thinking of something to make the housekeeper's work a pleasant task. How much nicer it is to hang your clothes on one of these elegant Folding Clothes Bars. They're just the thing and made extremely strong, finely finished and of finest basswood; extra large size, 56 inches high, 3 feet wide. Its actual retail price in all housefurnishing store is $1.25. We have 750 of them. Sale price
35c
One to a Customer.

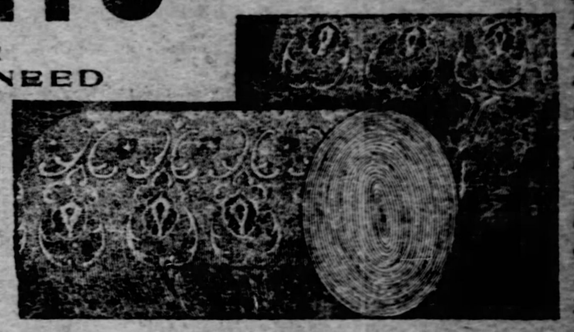
IF YOU DIE ALL PAYMENTS CEASE SPEAR PROTECTS THE FAMILY

In all purchases made from us, from this date on and till further notice, where the purchaser is a married man, living with his wife or children and supporting them, and payments have been promptly and regularly made upon the purchase for a period of six months, continuously from the date of the purchase, upon satisfactory proof of the death of such purchaser, and the fact that he was supporting a wife or family at the date of his death, if he is not in default upon any of payments up to said time, we will cancel the balance of any indebtedness on such purchase, from the date of such death.

ROOM RUGS Will Be Delivered On Payment of ONE DOLLAR $1
Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, attractive patterns; our price $16.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.....
Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; our price $22.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.....

CARPETS and RUGS

ONE DOLLAR IS ALL YOU NEED



Spear makes carpet buying easy for you. One dollar first payment on any purchase amounting to ten dollars. Makes no difference what kind of carpet you want. Just bring a dollar along. The carpet's here. Pick your choice.

And just think of the hundreds of pretty patterns here to select from.

Velvet Carpet; worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 70c
Axminster Carpet; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 90c
English Wilton Carpet; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.25
Brussels Carpet, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..... 48c
Brussels Carpet, generally sold at $1.00 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 79c
Velvet Carpet; worth $1.50; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.00

ALL CARPETS MADE, LINED AND LAID FREE

Last week we offered to sell any person one of these magnificent leather couches upon payment of one dollar, and the offer proved so enormously popular that we have decided to continue it for this week.

A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY THE COUCH IS SENT YOU RIGHT AWAY

Sold generally in other stores at $40, but Spear bought a very large line and got them at an inside figure. So the price here this week is just $17.50—less than half what you would pay elsewhere. And remember, the couch is delivered upon payment of One Dollar.

Just Like Picture

This is the Splendid Chase Leather Couch
Which Spear Delivers on Payment of One Dollar.
Full size and famous for durability. It always pays to buy a GOOD couch.
No piece of furniture could be handsomer or more elegant than one of these superb couches, and they are luxuriously comfortable. If you place one of them in your home you will readily agree with us that a couch is indispensable—particularly a Chase Leather Couch. BRING A DOLLAR AND SELECT YOUR COUCH.

PARLOR SUITS
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
$90 Parlor Suit for $65. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1
$45 Parlor Suit for $25. Have it charged. Suit will be delivered on payment of one dollar.....

BEDROOM SUITS
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
An exceptionally rich and handsome Bedroom Suit worth $85; our price $42. Have it charged. Pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments; suit will be delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1
Bedroom Suit worth $50 for $30; have it charged; will be delivered on payment of one dollar.....

WARDROBES
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
A large size, strongly made and nicely finished Wardrobe; worth $15; our price is $10.50; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
Wardrobe worth $22 for $14.50; will be delivered on payment of one dollar.....

DINNER SETS
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
Handsome 100-Piece Dinner Set, a variety of new and pretty decorations; actual value $15; our price $9. You can have the set charged. It will be delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1

IRON and BRASS BEDS
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
Iron and Brass Bed worth $35 for $20. Have it charged. Bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
Iron and Brass Bed worth $20 for $12.50. Have it charged. Bed will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

SIDEBOARDS
Will be Delivered on Payment of ONE DOLLAR
A sideboard that is made of solid oak, has 3 drawers, a linen compartment and is finely finished; worth $27, our price $15. Have it charged. Sideboard will be delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1
Sideboard worth $20 for $15. Have it charged. It will be delivered on payment of one dollar.....

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.
SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD

PORTAGE LAKE SEVEN EVEN WITH VICS---PIRATES MAY GET ANOTHER STAR PLAYER

VICS. ARE BEATEN BY PORTAGE LAKE

The Sixsmith and Stuart Families Have Another Exciting Night, With Honors Even.

THE CONTEST IS A ROUGH ONE

The Portage Lake seven won from the Victorias last night at Duquesne garden in the second game for the championship of the United States, 6 to 1. The same teams will meet Tuesday night to determine who shall take the honor, and judging from last night's affair, it should be the fastest, and, as one fan remarked, a "murderous" game.

Portage Lake shot four goals in the last half, and Capt. Arthur Sixsmith negotiated the only count for his team in this period. While it was the fastest without any doubt that occurred in the garden this year, it also was another battle between the Sixsmith and Stuart families. Arrayed on the side of the Sixsmiths was Henry.

These families have been fighting out a feud for years on the ice, and last night's affair was common for them. That there was no one killed was due more to providence than anything else. From the beginning of the game to the end it was a fight between them.

Henry, who is a small player, never let an opportunity pass whereby he might trip big Hod Stuart or wallop him over the face with his club.

Stuart apparently had compassion on him.

Referee Schooley, however, allowed the Vics more freedom, while he was more severe on the Houghton players. Wescott and Garnet Sixsmith had the first clash of the night with their clubs and Wescott was benched. Duvall, who was down in the Houghton part of the ice, took the puck from Hod Stuart, and the latter deliberately swung his club around and caught Duvall on the back of the neck, sending him down. Duvall, game to the core, got on his feet and shook off the players who endeavored to assist him. He was dazed, but walked to the dressing room. The 1,500 spectators jeered Stuart. Stuart was put out of the game for five minutes.

Garnet Sixsmith came along with the next dramatic trick by taking a mallet away from Bruce with his club. Gibson was bringing the puck down and Sixsmith had no provocation whatever to hit him. Gibson took the count. Henry, early in the second half, cross checked Bruce Stuart into the side line with his club, and this visitor had to take the count also before he could resume playing. G. Sixsmith drew a suspension for tripping Morrison, and then Spittal almost put him out of the game by throwing him into the side lines by a legitimate body-check.

Hod Stuart and Garnet Sixsmith engaged in a club-swinging act near the Houghton net, which closed with a swing by Stuart that had it landed would have undoubtedly put the local players out of the game for good. The end of his club went under Sixsmith's chin and drew an expression of horror from the crowd.

Throughout, it was a fight between two factions, and when they came together either one of the respective sides was sure to go down. Arthur Sixsmith once shoved his club over Hod Stuart's forehead, and compelled that latter to retire. His swing around and went to his knees.

The referee had a hard game to work. Off-side plays were numerous, and had he put a check to Henry's tripping early in the game there probably would not have been so much of it. It may be, however, was to the liking of the big crowd.

During a lull early in the contest the manager of the Portage Lake team telegraphed home the following:

"Tremendous crowd, great excitement; fastest game ever on ice here. I'm against strongest players in the country."

The Houghton manager was not wrong in one sentance. The shinning stars on the western team were Morrison, Shields and Wescott and Duvall, Jack, Robertson and Spittal did the best work at advancing the puck for the Vics. The others, save the goal keepers, did the scrapping. Had Eddie Roberts been in the game the Vics might have shot more goals. Certain it is there would not have been as many misses had he been on the delivering end, as was the case several times last night.

On the face-off Morrison and Wescott rushed the puck to the Vics's part of the ice. Duvall, however, started down the field with the rubber and in his wake followed Arthur Sixsmith and Hod Stuart, clubbing each other all the way. Again the rubber was taken to the Vics case by Morrison. He passed to Bruce Stuart, who turned the rubber over to him for a shot. Morrison drove it into the cage. Shortly after this Morris laid his club over Henry's head with such force that blood flowed.

Early in the second half Hod Stuart rushed the puck down the field and a scrimmage ensued. From the side of the rink Wescott drove the puck on a line into the Vics' cage. The playing then was fierce and while it was at its height Referee was a concession because A. Sixsmith broke his suspenders.

After starting again, A. Sixsmith took the rubber to the middle of the ice and took a shot toward the net. It landed at Hend's feet and shot into the cage. After shooting Gibson went into Sixsmith, sending him to the ice on his head. It was several seconds before he was right.

Bruce Stuart passed to Morrison for the third goal, and he secured the fourth on a pass from Wescott, who got the puck from Morrison, who passed out from behind the net. Morrison landed the last goal on a run from the center of the ice and shooting. Duvall and Spittal were on the rink at the time. The lineup:

Portage Lake—5.		Victorias—1.
Hend	Goal	Mackay
Gibson	Point	Spittal
H. Stuart	Cover Point	Duvall
Morrison	Forward	J. Roberts
B. Stuart	Center	A. Sixsmith
Wescott	Right Wing	G. Sixsmith
Shields	Left Wing	Henry

Goals—Morrison 2, H. Stuart, Wescott, A. Sixsmith. Referee—Schooley.

NAPIER IS ENTERED.

Pittsburgher Will Compete in Big Chess Tourney at Cambridge Springs.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., March 12.—The entries to the International Chess Masters' congress to be held here April 25 includes the champions of that game from the United States and a number of foreign countries.

The list of players to play in the contest comprises the following men: Dr. Emanuel Lasker, Berlin; D. Janowski, Paris; M. Tschigorine, St. Petersburg; Carl Schlechter, Vienna; Geza Merczy, Budapest; Georg Marco, Vienna; Jacques Mieses, Leipsic; Robert Teichmann, London; C. H. Lawrence, London; Harry N. Pillsbury, Philadelphia; S. Lipschutz, New York; A. B. Hodges, Seng Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.; W. H. Barry, Boston; Frank J. Marshall, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. E. Napier, Pittsburgh.

Upon their arriving in New York April 14 and until the departure for Cambridge Springs, April 20, the foreign chessmasters will be entertained in and about New York city by associations and clubs.

A reception by the president at Washington will be a feature of the program of entertainment to the foreign and home players at a date to be fixed later.

THE ATHLETICS DEPART.

Connie Mack's Players, Including Rube Waddell, Start South.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Manager Connie Mack and his Philadelphia American league baseball players left this city today for Spartanburg, S. C., where they will spend about three weeks in early spring practice. The team will return to Philadelphia on April 2.

The following players accompanied Manager Mack: Pitchers, Waddell, Plank, Bender, Stanage, Barthold and Hartley, catchers, Schreckengost and Powers; infielders, Davis, Murphy, M. Cross and L. Cross; outfielders, Martel, Pickering, Seybold and Hoffman. Pitcher Henly will join the team in the south.

Cleveland Team Starts South.

CLEVELAND, O., March 12.—Eleven players of the Cleveland American league baseball team left here this afternoon over the Big Four road for San Antonia, where the spring training will be taken. Three other players will join the team at St. Louis two are now at San Antonia, and Fielder Flick and Pitcher Donahue will leave Cleveland Monday. Eighteen men are under contract. Manager Armour and Charles W. Somers, part owner of the club, are with the players.

DOWN TO WORK WITHOUT DELAY

Both Jeffries and Munroe to Start Training Early for Their Coming Battle.

MANY FIGHTS ON THIS WEEK

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 12.—James J. Jeffries will arrive in town tomorrow, after a week's tour with his theatrical company and will at once make preparation for his departure for the west, where he is to meet Jack Munroe for the heavyweight championship. The Jeffries-Munroe battle is scheduled to take place the latter part of May and the champion wants to get in about eight weeks of good solid work before entering the ring. The champion has been taking things easy for the past couple of months.

Jack Munroe has lost little time since he outpointed Sharkey at Philadelphia. Munroe realizes that he has the opportunity of his life before him in his go with Jeffries, and he is going to make a grand effort to carry off the honors. He will go direct to the coast after completing his theatrical engagements and plunge into work as he has never before.

Any number of fights, ranging from six to 20 rounds, are down for decision throughout the country for the coming week. Three very important matches on in the west are: Marvin Hart vs. Sandy Ferguson, in Hot Springs; Benny Yanger vs. Aurelio Herrera, in Chicago, Monday, and Dave Sullivan vs. Charley Neary, in Milwaukee.

Tommy Love, the Philadelphia bantamweight, and Tony Bender of Elizabeth, N. J., will go six rounds before the Lenox Athletic club of Philadelphia Monday night, at catchweights.

Curley Supples of Buffalo, who holds the welterweight championship of England, will clash with Mull Bowser of Pittsburg, Pa., on Monday night for 10 rounds at 145 pounds, before the Nonpareil Athletic club of Beaver Falls. This will be Supples' first fight in six months, he having been resting up with a bad arm.

Jimmy Gardner, the shifty New England lightweight and a brother of George, will make his first appearance in Chicago Wednesday night, when he will tackle Dick Fitzpatrick for six rounds at 135 pounds, before the Aerial Athletic club of that city.

Kid Murphy will clash with Tommy Edwards of Brooklyn for 20 rounds at 105 pounds ringside, for a purse of $200 and a side bet of a like amount, Wednesday night, before the private club up the scale.

Dave Sullivan, who recently fought Young Corbett 14 of the hardest kind of rounds on the Pacific coast, will clash on Friday night before the Badger A. C. of Milwaukee, with Charley Neary of that city. The are scheduled to meet for six rounds at 120 pounds, ringside, in which both should show at their best.

TWO MORE HOCKEY GAMES.

Big League Season Closes Next Friday Night—Burlesque Affair on Card.

Two more hockey games are scheduled for this week at Duquesne garden. The local league season will close with the game next Friday night. The schedule as arranged last week for the coming week was, in the event of the Vics and Portage Lakes each winning one of the games played Friday and last night, that the third and deciding contest would be played this Tuesday night. In this event the second game of the week was to be on Friday night, the opponents being Vics vs. All-Stars. The All-Star team will be selected from the best of the A. C. and Bankers. But if the United States championship was decided on Saturday night, the program was to have the Vics-All-Star contest Tuesday night and a burlesque hockey game Friday night.

Now that the big league season is about over a glance over the playing of the different teams shows that the work of the Victorias stands out far superior to the other teams. Their playing all season was first class and they are justly entitled to the championship. The playing of the Bankers, while at times good, was not in keeping with the standard set by the Vics. P. A. A. was lamentably weak at the start of the season.

Manager McSwigan of Duquesne garden received a telegram yesterday from H. F. Metzger, manager of the Soo team, asking if the garden wanted another series with the Soo. Metzger also suggested a series between the Soo and Portage Lake to be played here. It is not yet known if either of these series will be arranged.

An effort is being made to have either the Wanderers of Montreal, or the Ottawas, holders of the Stanley cup, to play in Pittsburgh. The burlesque hockey game to be played this week or Tuesday of next week, promises to be a comical affair. The players will be in grotesque costume. Brooms will be used instead of hockey sticks and the referee, who will wear roller skates, will use a pistol with blank cartridges, instead of a whistle, to start the game and for calling offside plays, etc.

Arrangements for the Easter carnival are now under way and the coming event will surpass in grandeur and number the first carnival held some few weeks ago.

STERLINGS ARE CHAMPIONS.

Allegheny Team Takes Honor Again in the Minor League.

The champion Sterlings won the Minor league championship last night by defeating the South Side Juniors in the best game of the season; in fact, the play was so fast that time was taken out on several occasions to allow the players to fix up their bruises. The champions played a wonderful game, their passing and ducking was splendid, while their goal throwing was a little off, or the score might have been larger.

The champions certainly deserve credit for this game, as this is South Side's first defeat on their home floor, they securing but two goals from Each. Sterlings play Manchester Juniors at Bohemian hall next Friday in a Minor league game. Lineup:

Sterlings—17.		South Side—13.
MacMahon	Forward	Vockel
Bertges	Forward	Frape, Spreat
Criswell	Center	Vetter
Sutter, Yoedt	Guard	Davies
Kurt	Guard	Roehn

Field goals—MacMahon, Bertges 2, Criswell, Kurt 2, Vockel, Roehn. Foul goals—MacMahon 3, Criswell 2, Roehn 8, Vockel. Referee—Kelly.

Another New Athletic Field.

The Ben Avon Field club has leased the property of Albert Courtney, a three-acre tract between Ben Avon and Ben Avon Heights. The lot will be used for baseball grounds and tennis courts. P. R. Stone is manager of the baseball team, and John Dean is captain.

PLENTY OF PLAYERS.

Kingsley House Teams Will Be Given Fine Practice Work.

Over 70 members of the Kingsley house boys and junior clubs have placed their names on the list of candidates from which two teams will be chosen to represent the house during the coming summer. As soon as practicable the candidates will be taken to Valencia, where the Kingsley house summer home is located, and where, by competitive games, the best players will be selected. A couple of college players will go to Valencia with the players to aid in the selection.

H. H. Matthews, headworker at Kingsley house, has had numerous applications from outsiders during the past two weeks for places on the teams. He desires to say that Kingsley house teams are made up of players connected with the house the year around.

Young Americans Victory.

The Young Americans defeated the East Homestead basketball team at Homestead last night by a score of 35 to 14. The Young Americans outclassed their opponents and both Brown and Adams made 9 field goals. Lineup:

Young Americans—35.		East Homestead—14.
Crawford	Forward	Tunstall
Adams	Forward	Cline
Brown	Center	Fogel
Murray	Guard	Gustafson
Roberts	Guard	Connell

Substitutions—Lowry for Roberts, Jeffries for Fogel. Field goals—Brown 9, Adams 9, Crawford 5, Murray 4, Lowry 3, Roberts 3, Gustafson 3, Jeffries, Tunstall, Fogel and Cline. Goals from fouls—Adams. Referee—Brunner.

Batting and First Base

EXPERTS IN THE PITTSBURGH BASEBALL CLUB TELL HOW TO PLAY THESE FEATURES OF THE GAME.

BY C. H. BEAUMONT.

Successful batting in the game of baseball requires a keen eye, a cool head, nerve, judgment, and above all, the inherent knack of meeting the ball squarely at exactly the right instant. While instruction and practice will, without doubt, help any player's batting, the man who is not what is known as a natural hitter will never come within 20 points of the coveted ".300" mark under the present playing and scoring rules. The ".200" man may make a spurt or have a run of luck which will carry his average over the higher line once in a while, but in almost every instance he will drop back to what has been his established rating. I think the only exceptions to this rule are men who naturally should be in the higher class, but by reason of some defect in style or swing have not been able to make the most of their abilities.

Clarence (Ginger) Beaumont.

There is a vast difference between natural hitting and natural bat-swinging. I have heard many persons argue that when two players had the same natural, easy position at the plate and the same graceful swing of the bat, it was merely a matter of luck which made the best batting average in a season. But how is it that one of these men bats well above .300 year after year while the other never gets above .275 or .280? It is simply that one of them has the ability to hit the ball squarely at the right moment, while the other frequently hits it too high or low, or too soon or too late, thus diminishing by perhaps 25 per cent his chances for getting it out safe. If there is any luck in batting, I think the poor hitter is likely to have the best of it. The man who lines the ball out straight and hard as a regular thing does not have the opportunities for luck that present themselves to the player who hits the more frequent misses which should be easy outs, sometimes fail or roll safe, even in the face of the best fielding.

A fault with many batters is their constant effort to "kill the ball," or to "knock it out of the lot." I have seen many man spin round like a top, or even fall down after missing a swing. This, in my opinion, is worse than foolishness. It is not the mighty swing that sends the ball far and safe, but the precision with which the bat meets it. It is impossible to make a long, wild swing and be sure of hitting the ball squarely, no matter how well you have it located and timed, and on the rare occasions when such methods are successful, chance has been the most important factor in the matter. There must be some swing, however, but it should not be too long and must be well-timed and under perfect control.

Good batters are often asked why it is that they occasionally have slumps during which they go for days without hitting safely. All of them meet with this experience at times. In my own case, which I suppose is larger in the case of others players, the trouble comes from what we call getting out of stride. In hitting the ball, all good batters take a step forward. This step is called the stride. My stride is about 18 inches. Suppose I unconsciously increase this stride to two feet. This looks like a small matter, but in reality the additional six inches causes me to lower my bat a trifle with the result that I hit under the center of the ball, which sends it up in the air instead of out on a line as I intend. The eye has nothing to do with this. It is simply a habit which comes on the player before he is aware that he has contracted it. The remedy lies not in trying to acustom yourself to the new stride, for that you probably could never do successfully, but in getting back your old step. Constant practice is the only means of doing this and it has sometimes taken me three weeks to overcome the trouble.

The matter of attitude in the batter's box, while the subject of much discussion among ban players, I do not regard as being of much importance. I think every man should take the attitude that is most natural to him. The attitudes of successful batters vary widely. The position as regards nearness to the plate and as to which end of the box to occupy must depend on the pitching. The batter should stand close to the plate, and a latter study batsmen. It is largely a contest of wits between the two, with the advantage in the pitcher's favor. The batter must try to keep the pitcher guessing as to what his intentions are and to "outguess" delivers, so far as the ball reaches the plate. The man who loses his presence of mind in the box or lets the pitcher "fade" him, is an easy victim.

If I were facing a pitcher who depended mainly on speed, I would stand at the back of the batter's box so as to have the advantage of the additional distance. I would do this, particularly if I wished to hit towards third base. But if the same pitcher had a good drop ball I would stand at the front of the box so as to be able to catch the ball before the break. If the batter has a weakness and the pitcher is taking advantage of it, the former must use his judgment and cunning. Suppose his weakness is a low ball on the inside of the plate. A step backwards places such a ball within easy range. The pitcher cannot put the ball still farther in as it would not go over the plate and the batter would go to first on balls. One Pittsburgh player could do nothing with high fast balls on the inside of the plate when he first entered the National league, although his natural attitude was to lean out over the plate. It took the pitcher only a short time to find his weakness and play on it. For a while his batting average went to smash, but he practiced to overcome his trouble with the result that now he probably is more successful with the high fast ball than with any other. To hit such a ball he grasps his bat near the middle and meets the sphere with a short, quick swing. He makes many very long hits without extending more than 18 inches of his bat toward the plate. Another good hitter on the team likes to reach for them. I have seen him make two and three-base hits on balls that did not come within a foot of the plate. But he is one of very few who can do this. If the pitcher is wild, the batter can affaord to wait a little in view of the prospect of getting a base on balls. But if the former is thoroughly steady and has his speed under control, the latter and

LIVELY TIMES IN BASEBALL CIRCLES---CORBETT AND BRITT HAVE BITTER HATRED

JOHNSON'S BREAK AN UNWISE MOVE

American Leaders Talk Was Ill-Advised and Cost Him Some of His Friends.

THE PLAYERS AND PRESENTS

The sensation in baseball circles during the week was the outbursts of Ban Johnson and the salt-downs administered by President Pulliam of the National league and Garry Herrmann, chairman of the national commission. The severe scorching administered by Herrmann must have come as a surprise to Ban, who has always regarded Garry as his particular friend and it must be admitted the Cincinnatian acted as such until patience ceased to be a virtue, and tiring of Johnson's boyish-like breaks, he called him in proper style.

In concluding his statement relative to Johnson Herrmann spoke the truth when he advised the club owners to settle down to real business and for Johnson and others to give their mouths a rest as the public must be tired of such bickerings as have been going on of late. Pulliam's reply to Johnson's Philadelphia outburst was even stronger than that of Herrmann and he stated that if the sentiment of the leader of the Americans was that of the club owners of that organization it would be well to know it at once, as baseball war, while costly, was better than endless bickering and fault-finding, such as Johnson has been guilty of ever since the adoption of the playing schedule.

Scored Even By Friends.

That there was no ground for the howl sent up by the American leader has been clearly shown and there is little doubt but what he will at once pull in his horns and get down to legitimate business of running his baseball league. As to war there is little fear of that, since the Americans are in no position for such a thing, in fact, they are having all kinds of trouble in financing their clubs, as is shown in the case of the Washington club which the league itself will have to carry for another season at least. If Johnson was playing for sympathy, then he made a poor move, for even the writers, who have been his friends in the past, admit that his latest move was a mistake.

The action of the National league club owners at their recent meeting in changing things about in such a manner as to make the organization look more like a baseball trust than ever before has led to the impression that this sounds the death knell of the looked-for 12-club organization, but such is not the case and the lease can be changed at the will of the club owners, but this change is not at all likely for some years, if at all. It has not been so long ago since there was a 12-club league, and it proved to be the most unwieldy affair.

The great trouble with a 12-club league is that there are too many tail-end teams and as a result the interest is taken out of a pennant race before the playing season is much more than two months old. This was the trouble with the old organization, and the same conditions would confront the club owners now. In order to cut down to eight clubs and form what was thought to be the ideal league the club owners were forced to go down into their pockets to buy out certain of the franchises and the debt accumulated at that time has not been entirely cleared off yet, or was not at the last league meeting. The vacation of certain of these towns in order to form the ideal league was what gave the Americans a chance to invade the east and the step is one that the National leaguers have never ceased to regret.

New Rule a Good One.

The move made by Max Fleischman of the Cincinnati club which does away with the making of presents to players during the progress of the game was a step in right direction, and while there may be a few who will kick on the league's new rule, yet the measure will have the indorsement of the baseball public, and that is the class that the club owners must cater to in order to get the cash to pay the players' salaries. This thing of making presents to players while a game is in progress has grown to be a positive nuisance, as it delayed the play and took the real action out of the game.

An instance of the real injury worked by the presentation racket was pointed out the other day by George Wieland, the local man of figures, who has been a close follower of the game for many years. This incident occured back in the days of '93, when Al Buckenberger was manager and the team was made up of such men as Pete Daly, Patsy Donovan, Louis Bierbauer and other well-known oldtimers. Denny was covering third base and it was one of his good seasons, particularly in the batting line, and he could always be depended on for a hit when one was needed. Anyone with Denny's batting qualifications, were members of a club in Allegheny, and the fellow members decided to make Denny a present of a handsome pin.

Buckenberger Was Angry.

On the day set for the presentation the Cleveland team was playing here, and the battles between the two teams were warm affairs in those days. It was a rather warm day and the committee in charge had been doing a little celebrating, and during the progress of the game the committee in charge of the presentation fell into a deep slumber. When the ninth inning was reached the score was 9 to 2 in the visitors' favor, but in the ninth the Pirates developed a batting streak and were pounding Young's curves all over the lot. Six runs had been batted in and there were two out, with runners on second and third, when Lyons came to bat. Young was up in the air and it was safe betting that Denny would make the hit that would win the game.

Of course the crowd was nearly wild and the noise awakened the presentation committee. The fellow in charge of the pin got his eyes open in time to see Lyons at bat—and there was his chance! He jumped over the grandstand rail and, proceeding out to the home plate, made a little speech and handed Denny his present. This consumed about five minutes, but it was enough time to allow Young to get his bearings, and he proceeded to strike Lyons out and Cleveland won the game, 9 to 8. That night Al Buckenberger said a few other things than his prayers.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

FAIRBANK IN LINE.

Well-Known Allegheny Team Will Be Stronger Than Ever.

At the regular annual meeting of the Fairbank Athletic club yesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President Charles Peiffer; vice president, John Mangold; secretary-treasurer, Harry J. Yoedi; directors, William Draher, Joseph Bardelang and John Yoedi. It was decided to have a team represent it on the diamond the coming season, and Harry J. Yoedi, who was at the head of the team for the past two seasons, has been engaged as manager and Charles Peiffer was selected as captain.

The team will be composed of practically the same players as last year, the following boys having thus far attached their signatures to contracts: William Draher, William Claffe, Charles Peiffer, John Mangold, George Purdy, Joseph Bardelang, Edward Lippert and Harry Hoellerman. The manager has lines out for a good shortstop who, if secured, will make a valuable addition to the team. A very promising youngster may also be signed to assist Claffe in the twirling department. Claffe will be called upon to do the bulk of the pitching and, with his experience of last year in fast company and the coaching of his able assistant, Catcher Draher, should, no doubt, prove to be a winner.

The Fairbanks are now ready to book games and would like to hear from all first-class out-of-town teams having inclosed grounds, such as East Liverpool, Wellsville, Rochester, Johnstown, Wilmerding, Turtentum, Natrona, Washington and Niles. Address Harry J. Yoedi, No. 845 O'Hara street, Allegheny.

ABBATTICHIO IS COACH.

Well-Known Player Is Teaching St. Vincent Boys the Game.

ST. VINCENT, Maren. 12.—(Special.)—Ed Abbatichio, the Boston National's crack second baseman, who played the first game of baseball at St. Vincent's, has been coaching the college team for the past week and will continue his instructions to the squad until he leaves for Thomasville, Ga., next week. Under his careful training the candidates have shown wonderful improvement, both in fielding and batting, particularly the latter department of the game. Outdoor practice began on Thursday and will continue as long as the present nice weather lasts.

The management is still booking games, the preference being shown to school and college teams, although first-class athletic clubs may secure the few remaining dates.

MANAGERS TO HAVE TIMELY MEETING

Will Take Action Against Players Who Hold Up Clubs for Larger Salaries.

OTHER AMATEURS DISCUSSED

The result of the deliberation of the independent baseball managers who will meet in Mansfield, O., next Saturday will be watched with much interest by the followers of the "future greats." The managers will assemble at a call issued by Fred Drumm, the well-known Canton player, who last year managed the Zanesville team.

Several subjects are to be brought up for discussion, some of which are expected to be adopted as measures. The most salient feature will be the relation between the player and manager. The managers have tired of being held up by the players and have resolved to put an end to the practice.

The salaries that are being paid at Homestead, Johnstown, Youngstown, Niles, Zanesville and several other well known independent towns, exceed those of many of the fast minor leagues. The players have brought about such a state by their hold-up tactics, thus termed by the managers.

At the meeting it will be the aim to establish a salary limit and have each manager respect the contracts of other clubs, so that there will not be the bidding against one another for the services of players. This practice has been so pronounced recently that one day a manager has a team signed and the next he finds that a rival manager has been at work and induced away some of his stars. Then the manager who lost his players starts negotiations with players from another team, and before they are through the salary list is boosted higher than the minor.

Good for the Managers.

Not only will the Mansfield meeting be notable for the action it may take in regards to the players, but it will also be the means of bringing the managers closer together. They will arrange series of games and before the season is half way through each club on the circuit will have met the other.

The clubs of the National Independent Association in the east have adopted a schedule of championship games that calls for them to play among themselves, which practically shuts out the teams in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, unless the latter are willing to go east, which is not at all probable.

Starting from Johnstown all the principal independent teams in the west will be in the new independent association and they will indeed form a very fast "league." It is claimed and with few disputants, that the Independent circuit in Pennsylvania is next to the Eastern league in speed, which puts ahead of it the National, American and Eastern leagues. Players who have gone from the local independent teams to the Western league claim that league is no faster than the teams at home.

One of the hottest series will be that between Homestead and the Ohio Works team of Youngstown. Marty Hogan, manager of the Ohio Works, came to this city last week and arranged a series of 10 games with Howard Risher, the Homestead manager. At this stage it looks as though Johnstown will be Homestead's hardest proposition near home, while Niles and Youngstown will battle hard in Eastern Ohio.

Rochester Has Coleman.

Hogan added another fine pitcher to his list last week by getting "Lefty" Jackson away from Homestead. A big increase in salary got him. Hogan is dickering with Bill Bowman, the former West Virginia university righthander. Jackson going to Youngstown again makes it imperative for Risher to get another crack pitcher, but he has several men in view, any of whom will strengthen his corps.

While here Hogan imparted the information that he will not hire any big league players this year. Last season Ohio Works had Hemphill and Pelt, of the St. Louis Americans, and several Central leaguers on the pay roll. Hogan, however, will pick his team in the spring and hopes to go through the season with the same lineup.

Manager Atterholt, of the Rochester club, is making preparations for the season. Atterholt says he has Bill Coleman, the local lefthander, who is one of the best in the business, and Firstbaseman East, who played in a minor league out west last year. It is said that Andy Oliver, the third baseman, will also be with Rochester. The Beaver County champions will be in the procession well up all season, and intend to make the going a fast one for all who may visit there.

Agree on Thayer Torreyson.

Kiski, Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school representatives again meet for the purpose of forming a league to govern their athletics. The meeting was held in the city Friday night, but adjourned to meet again two weeks hence from that night.

This meeting was productive of more results than the first one held at High school about a month ago. There was no definite action taken in any matter, but there nevertheless was enough talk to bring about an understanding among the schools that will have its good effects this spring. It is very probable the league will be formed, but it will not become operative until next fall.

Between the much-mooted umpire question this spring will be cleared considerable as the result of the meeting Friday night. Available umpires for the baseball games this spring were discussed, but there was one man only who seemed to be held in favor by all, and he was Thayer Torreyson, principal of the Homestead team last summer. Torreyson umpired the Shadyside-Kiski games last spring at Shadyside and was eminently satisfactory to both teams.

It is refreshing indeed to learn that the schools are able to agree upon a man so early. It was very tiresome the way they jangled over the selection of umpires in the past.

RICHARD R. GUY.

BOWLING AT SEWICKLEY.

Men and Women Bowlers Had Lively Contest for Prize.

A bowling tournament was held at the Edgeworth club last night. Four sets were played, two for men and two for women. The scores were: Dickson for men, C. A. Atwell, 90, F. F. McMahon 93, William Hersperger 102, D. Hays 94. David Hays and W. Hersperger bowled off, Hersperger winning 89 to 80. The first prize was a cut glass cracked ice bowl, and second prize a cut glass and silver fruit stand. The duckpins for women resulted: Miss Eleanor Gormley 55, Mrs. R. M. McMahon 61, Mrs. Edwin Allen 62, and Miss Ruth Clause 73. Miss Edwin Allen rolled 94 to Miss Clause's 89, winning first prize, an umbrella. Miss Clause won a cut glass bowl.

The cocked hat for men resulted as follows: G. A. Hays 10, S. Reed 23, Theodore Nevin 17, and David Hays 27. Hays and Reed bowled off, Hays winning first prize, an umbrella, and Reed winning a silver shaving set. The ladies cocked hat resulted as follows: Mrs. F. Gibbs 18, Mrs. J. T. Reed, Mrs. Edwin Allen 14, Miss Helen Campbell 27. Miss Campbell won first prize with a score of 21, winning a silver bon bon dish, and Mrs. Gibbs with a score of 19 won a cut glass bon bon dish. A large crowd was present.

AFTER CORBETT NOW.

Jack O'Brien Anxious for a Bout With the Former Champion.

NEW YORK, March 12.—(Special.)—Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, the clever middleweight, is after Jim Corbett, and is endeavoring to arrange a match with the former champion to take place in Philadelphia in the near future.

A Philadelphia club has empowered O'Brien to make Corbett an offer of a $5,000 purse for a six-round bout with him as an early summer attraction in the Quaker City. O'Brien is also after Bob Fitzsimmons.

Olympias Have It Easy.

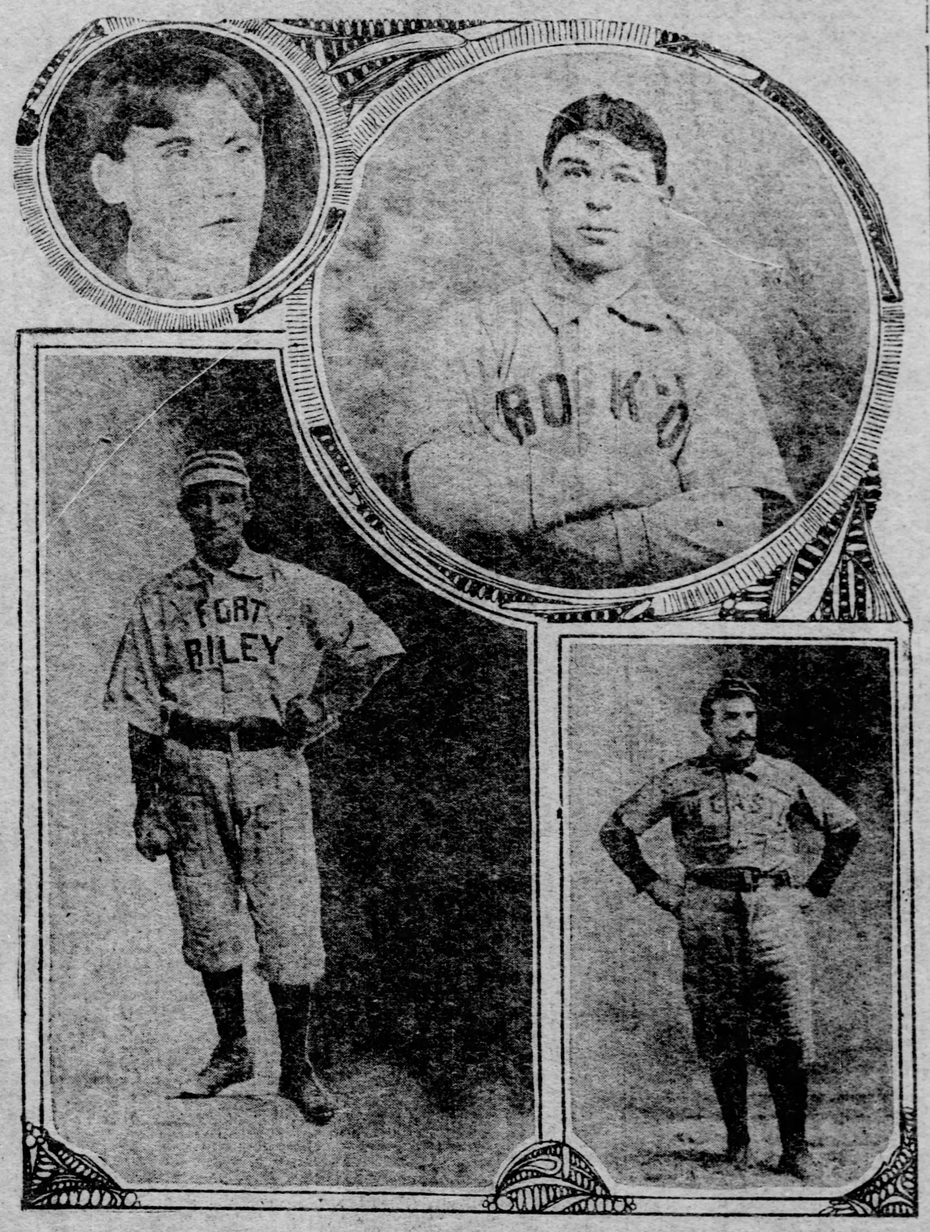
The Olympias defeated a mixed team composed of players of the Bellevue Tigers and Monarchs on their floor at Bellevue last night. Lineup:

Olympias—37.		Bellevue—9.
Stewart	Forward	Bole
McMurty	Forward	Gann
Robinson	Center	Richards
Leech	Guard	Fleming
Cornelius	Guard	Grier

Goals from field—Stewart 2, McMurty 5, Robinson 2, Cornelius 3, Miser 6, Richards 4, Leech 2, from foul—McMurty, Fleming. Referees—Miser and Walton (alternating). Substitution—Miser for Cornelius.

JOHN M'DONOUGH,
Deaf Mute Pitcher, Who Goes to Albany in New York State League.

JOHN GOCHNAUER.
Last Year Short Stop on the Cleveland American League, Who Will Be With Altoona This Year.



"SOLDIER" MULLIN,
The Local Pitcher, Signed With Terre Haute of the Central League.

BILL SMINK,
The Pittsburgh Catcher, Now With the All-Americans in Cuba. He Was in the Eastern League Last Year.

WELL MATCHED TEAMS WILL FIGHT IT OUT

East Liberty and Manchester Fives Are to Have a Struggle for the Deciding Game.

The crack East Liverpool team, the champion basketball five of Ohio, will appear at the Raleigh in lower Allegheny tomorrow night in a game with the Manchester team. This game will be the fourth of a series of five between the two teams to decide which is the better of the two. So far Manchester has the best of the argument, having won two games out of three played. The first game was played at Manchester in the early part of the season and was won by Manchester by the score of 24 to 12. The second was played at East Liverpool and Manchester captured it, 36 to 24, winning by the same number of points as in the first game. The third game also played at East Liverpool, resulted in victory for the Ohio team, 28 to 16. By a strange coincidence each of these games was won by 12 points.

The games played by these teams were very exciting and interesting contests, and as the scores show, there was considerable goal-shooting done by both teams, due, probably, to the fast team work of the fives. The first game was the closest of the three and was won by Manchester in the latter part of the second half. What makes the battle between these two teams the more interesting is the fact that they are so evenly matched in every respect, size, weight, playing ability, etc. Whichever team wins the series will do so by superior skill in the fine points of the game and not by any rough tactics.

The basketball followers of Allegheny are greatly elated over the fact that the Ohio champions are to be seen once more at Manchester, as they consider it quite a treat to witness a real basketball contest after the rough and tumble playing which have been seen by them during the last few weeks. Both teams are capable of playing the fastest kind of team work and this is what the spectators wish to see. The East Liverpool boys must take this game if they want to win the series, as Manchester needs but one more victory to give them the necessary three out of five games.

THE DERBY WAS WON BY OSTRICH

Captain Brown's Auditor Set the Pace but Was Beaten by About Two Lengths.

A NEW RECORD FOR TRACK

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Closing honors of the Crescent City Jockey club's meeting fell to the eastern contingent, when Ostrich landed the prize of the season, the $6,000 Crescent City derby. The eastern colt's only rival in the betting was Capt. Brown's Auditor, 6 to 5 being laid against the former and 7 to 5 against the latter. At post time a few books laid 8 to 5 against Auditor, but it was to round the book out. Rainland was next in favor at 6, and from 10 to 20 to 1 was offered against the others.

There was a brief delay at the post and when the barrier went up Conkling took his first and last look at the front. Auditor and Ostrich were last away. Helgesen took Auditor to the front in the first furlong, Ostrich following closely, and from that point on it was a two-horse race. Auditor opened up a gap which Ostrich only succeeded in closing as they rounded the stretch turn and headed for the wire. It was a drive all through the stretch. At the end, Ostrich well ridden out, had a scant length to the best of it, Auditor beating Conkling three lengths for the place. The time was 1:52 1-5, a new record for the track.

The stake was worth $5,635 to the winner. It was a clean run race from beginning to the end, all of the boys having been cautioned to avoid crowding or fouling. Graving and Floral King were the only winning favorites, the former lowering the mile and one-sixteenth record to 1:45 4-5. The weather was ideal and the track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Allista, 110, J. Matthews, 9 to 2, won; Responsive, 110, Fuller, 9 to 2, second; Magdala, 110, H. Phillips, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Hopeful Miss, Sparrow Cop, Bride, Maggie Work and Pure Favor also ran.

Second race, mile and one-sixteenth—Graving, 106, Tubuchion, 9 to 10, won; Pronta, 106, Sinclair, 4 to 1, second; Macbeth, 105, Livingston, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 4-5. Wreath of Ivy, Lee King, Eclectic and Louis Kraft also ran.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Floral King, 100, L. Wilson, 9 to 10, won; Elsie L., 101, Robbins, 8 to 5, second; Franium, 101, Ehaver, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 4-5. Boundling, Our Lilile, Clear the Arena, Mrs. Frank Foster and Syrin also ran.

Fourth race, mile and one-eighth, the Crescent City derby—Ostrich, 115, Fuller, 6 to 5, won; Auditor, 115, Helgesen, 8 to 5, second; Conkling, 115, F. W. Alhab, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 1-5. Rainland, Vestnia Belle and Lavila also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Pretorious, 110, T. Dean, 10 to 1, won; Miladi Love, 102, E. Walsh, 4 to 1, second; Neither One, 108, Romanelli, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 4-5. Alpaca, Josette, Balm of Gilead, Caterpillar, Frank Rice, Optional, Julia Junkin and Sabinal also ran. Bail Hornet was left at the post.

Sixth race, mile—Burning Glass, 107, Aubuchon, 8 to 1, won; Albert F. Dewey, 110, F. Hicks, 9 to 10, second; Northwind, 110, E. Walsh, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 3-5. Bengal, Circus Girl, Velos, Mint Bed, Presentation, Banana Cream and Illuminate also ran.

FAST TRACK TEAM.

Wash-Jeff to Be Represented by Some Crack Athletes.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—The fastest track team that ever represented Washington and Jefferson college will be in evidence this spring. The Philadelphia meet is the first one in which local men will be entered. Four men who will compose the mile relay team are the best that have ever gone out from the local institution. They are: Marshall, captain, of Wilkinsburg; Wible of Williamsburg; Dawson and Richie of Oxford, O., and Richie of Chambersburg. Each one of these men holds a running record.

The intercollegiate meet of Western Pennsylvania will be held at Washington this year, and W. and J. will enter one of her strongest teams. All the colleges from this section, both in Ohio and Pennsylvania, will be invited to attend, with the exception of West Virginia, which is barred.

THE MARQUETTES MEET THEIR FIRST DEFAT

The D. L. & G. A. defeated the Marquettes last night at the latter's hall in a rough game, 23 to 18. It was the first defeat of the home team on their floor. Lineup:

D. L. & G. A.—23.		Marquettes—18.
Lawrence	Forward	Daly
Flaherty	Forward	Hide, Hock
Bodkin	Center	J. McClarion
McGuire	Guard	Fagan
Anderson	Guard	H. McClarion

Field goals—Lawrence 8, Flaherty 2, Bodkin 2, Anderson, H. McClarion 6, J. McClarion, Rosser. Foul goals—Lawrence, Hide 2. Referee—Burry. Timer—J. Headry.

Shot Put Record Broken.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 12.—The American shot put record was broken in tonight's indoor track meet between the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago by Rose, the Michigan freshman, who did 47 feet 6½ inches. Kirby of the First Regiment was second with 43 feet 2½ inches. Michigan won the meet by a score of 42 to 22. The surprise of the meet came in the dashes when Hahn, Michigan's champion dash runner, was beaten in the 60-yard event by Meeker, Michigan freshman, who had a lead of three feet.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS NO SCORE GAME WITH LEADERS

Shadyside Held Even and Spuhler Is Assured of Second Place in the League.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Tie.	Pct.
Shadyside Academy	6	0	4	1000
Pittsburgh High School	3	5	2	.375
East Liberty Academy	2	6	2	.250

The Pittsburgh High school and Shadyside academy sevens played a no score game yesterday afternoon at the garden, and as a result High school is still in second place over East Liberty.

Shadyside and East Liberty meet next Saturday in the final scheduled game and even if the blue and white is successful in administering the first defeat to Charlie Abl's crew it will be unable to dislodge High school. "Midget" Spuhler is assured of the second place unless all the ties are played off, which is not likely.

At several stages of yesterday's game it looked as though High school was going to win, but the excellent defense work of Price, Hall and Yohe cut off goals. High school was weakened immensely by the absence of Herm. Smith, the forward who was cut last Saturday in the East Liberty game. Schenck was brought up to his position and he made his presence felt, but Smith, nevertheless, was missed. There was considerable roughness injected into the contest, and in this feature Schenck was able to hold his own.

There were no exciting features in either of the halves or the extra five minutes, except possibly a run down the ice by Reisfar and Spuhler, the latter giving the puck to Brown to try for goal. Brown got in the open and let drive for the cage but the rubber just passed over.

In the first half Ahl darted down from the center of the ice on a line to the High school net, but Ewing Harper intercepted it. Reisfar, in the second half got in a long shot which was neatly turned aside by Yohe. The puck was pushed up and down the ice throughout, but shots in the open were scarce because of the alertness of the players on both teams. The High school defense performed in fine fashion. Wallace Johns played cover point and Charlie Harper, captain of the football team last fall, played his first game, being at point. The line-up:

Shadyside—6.		High School—0.
Yohe	Goal	E. Harper
Price	Point	C. Harper
Hall	Cover Point	W. Johns
Williams	Forward	Schenck
Ahl	Center	Spuhler
Mueller	Right Wing	Brown
McCutcheon	Left Wing	Reisfar

Referee—Jack Roberts, Bankers. Goal judges—Bulger and Carr, East Liberty. Timers—P. Harper, High School; "Muggins" Cunningham, Kiski.

SENIORS ARE CHAMPIONS.

Wash-Jeff's Basketball Season Wound Up in Lively Style.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—(Special.)—By defeating the junior team here this afternoon by a score of 25 to 22 the seniors at Washington and Jefferson college won the interclass basketball championship for the season of 1904. The game was by far the best of the year and was attended by a record-breaking crowd. The contest was an exceedingly rough one, and repeated fouls were called on both sides. By winning today the 1904 team has secured the championship two years in succession. The score:

Seniors—25.	Position.	Juniors—22.
Eckles	Forward	Ferguson
Prowitt	Forward	Hopper
Dickele	Center	Moore
Borland	Guard	Herriott
Brooks	Guard	Burns

Goals from field—Moore 4, Dickele 3, Borland 3, Eckles 2, Ferguson 2, Burns 2, Prowitt, Brooks, Hopper, Herriott. Goals from foul—Dickele 4, Ferguson 2, Borland. Time—Two 20-minute halves. Attendance—400.

The fourth and third year academy teams also played for the prep. school championship, the fourth-year players winning out by a score of 19 to 10. The game was a spirited one, the star being Patterson, who made every point for the third-year team.

TRAP SHOOTERS' LEAGUE.

Many New Clubs Join and Others Want to Become Members.

At a meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Trap Shooters' league 11 clubs joined the league and letters from eight clubs asking information were read by the secretary. Officers for the year were elected as follows: J. C. H. Denny, chairman; Charles G. Grubb, secretary; board of control, R. S. Denniker, L. L. Fleming, Louis Leutenslager.

All clubs in Western Pennsylvania are requested to become members of the league. It is optional with the club joining the league as to whether they give a tournament or not.

READY FOR THE RACING SEASON

Eastern Horses Are in Fine Form and Many Are Already at the Bennings Course.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE TRACKS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—If there was any doubt that the racing season is close at hand a visit to the Long Island tracks, especially Sheepshead Bay, would soon dispel the doubt. Never a day passes that a company of thoroughbreds calculated to delight the heart of the racing man is not seen either on the tracks or one of the fine Long Island roads, being brought into condition for the opening of the spring campaign.

One day this week I had the pleasure of seeing among others Waterboy, Africander, Hamburg Belle, Ormonde's Right, Consideration, Crown Prince, Ort Welles, High Chancellor, Savable, Jocund, Golden Maxim, Francesco, McChesney, Major Daingerfield, Himself, Mamie Worth, and a score of others known throughout the land wherever the dope sheet is studied, out for exercise.

Never have I seen thoroughbreds in better condition at this season. They have all wintered well without exception, and soon will be fit to face the starter. Everything points to royal sport for the season of 1904.

All Ready at Bennings.

The season in the east opens Thursday, March 24, at Bennings. About 300 horses are already on the ground, and training has gone on almost without interruption for a month past. This number will be augmented by the New Orleans contingent, and owners around New York are shipping the horses intended for the meeting every day. Stable accommodations will be at a premium within a few days, and already horsemen are engaging room outside of the track.

The track itself is in fine condition, and should the first Bennings handicap be run over a fast track, a new six-furlong record is not unlikely. The new Columbia course has settled considerably since last fall, and except that it is rather sandy will show to good advantage. Special attention is being given to the steeplechase course, that branch of the sport being one of the greatest attractions at Bennings.

The Bennings handicap, with its seventy entries is already interesting horsemen, and a wager at odds of 5 to 1 was made in an uptown hotel the other day that John E. Madden would finish the winner. Madden has three entries—Pulaus, 115 pounds; City Bank, 112, and Robin Hood, 109. All the handicap candidates are expected to be on the ground by the end of next week, and interest in the event will quicken when a more definite line on the probable starters is obtainable. The field is sure to be a large one, perhaps the largest that ever started in the event.

Revival of Steeplechasing.

As already stated in this column, there is to be a revival of steeplechasing this season. The latest addition to the lumber-topping contingent is J. S. Fay, Jr., of Boston.

Mr. Fay starts the season with a stable of ten horses, all new to obstacle racing, except Pudlaker, who ran a few races through the field at the Chicago tracks last season. All have been selected for this particular branch of the sport, however, by Ralph Black, who will train the string, and who is an old hand at training jumpers and can see a successful finish in the rough as far as the next man, so that the stable may be said to begin the season with good prospects. The stable has wintered at Black's place at Saratoga.

Part of the string of E. R. Thomas will be brought from the farm of Alex Shields at Grand Rapids, N. C., shortly to be fitted for the campaign at the early meetings. They will go as usual to Gravesend. The horses intended for the later meetings will remain at the farm to undergo a slower and more thorough preparation. The Thomas colors will be seen in nearly all the stake events at Aqueduct, and the stable has not overlooked anything in the way of stakes to come after the opening at that track.

Fuller May Not Ride.

Grover Cleveland Fuller, one of the best jockeys riding in the east last summer, may not ride in this vicinity during the coming season, except in a few stake events for which he has made contracts, as his employer, Archie Zimmer, has about concluded to race his string in the west, until late in the summer, at least. Fuller has been riding with moderate success in New Orleans, and thus far has not taken on weight, being able to ride around 106 pounds, the weight he was making in the east at the close of last season.

Smathers is Satisfied.

E. E. Smathers declares himself satisfied with the recent ruling of the board of trotting control against "pooling" records with the use of the so-called "wind shields." He will send his champion, Major Delmar, after the existing records this season under natural conditions, and believes he can beat Cresceus' mark of 2:02¼ if he cannot beat that mark I will admit that he is not as fast as Cresceus," is the way Mr. Smathers sums up the situation.

MANHATTAN.

THE BELLE STAKES.

Were Won by Arisbe Carrying the Adolph Spreckels' Colors.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Arisbe, carrying the colors of Adolph Spreckels, won the Belle stakes for 2-year-olds at Oakland today, in the presence of a very large crowd. Six youngsters met in the stake, which was at five furlongs, with a value of $3,140. They were sent away to a good start, and Arisbe showed in front before she had settled into her stride well in the stretch, where she found the route too long and stopped. Arisbe won cleverly by a length from the Schreiber colt Pinkerton. Favorites again fared badly, Nigrette, who won the Juvenile from Leader, was the only first choice to land. Weather cloudy, track heavy. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Battler, 107, J. Martin, 3 to 1, won; Vigorous, 107, Haack, 8 to 1, second; Maraschino, 102, Travers, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½. Montezuma, Rey Hooker, Orpheus, St. Rica, Sussenvine, Educate, The Toiler and Andorana ran.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Foxy Grandpa, 94, Knapp, 7 to 1, won; The Hawaiian, 95, Travers, 2 to 1, second; Fair Lady Anna, 102, C. Smith, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Argot, Constellator and Siliurian ran.

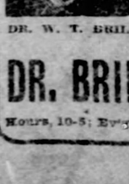
Third race, mile—Yellowstone, 105, C. Smith, 8 to 1, won; Boutonniere, 102, Travers, 4 to 1, second; Elmer L., 102, J. T. Sheehan (no odds quoted), third. No time given. Mountebank, I Do Go and Outburst ran.

Fourth race, futurity, the Belle stakes, $2,000 added—Arisbe, 112, Bullman, 7 to 2, won; Pinkerton, 118, J. Boland, 6 to 1, second; Bute Etey, 110, Crosthwaite, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Maida, Amy J., The Mist, Salable and Peggy O'Neil ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Osyrohe, 97, Knapp, 3 to 1, won; Halmault, 101, Travers, 8 to 5, second; Muresca, 99, C. Smith, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16⅘. Mistyn Pride, Whiskers, Planeur and Sterling Towers ran.

Sixth race, mile and 20 yards—Nigrette, 96, C. Smith, 8 to 5, won; Leader, 104, J. Martin, 8 to 5, second; Bombardier, 99, S. Conner, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:49⅘. Elliott, Joe Lesser, and Modicum ran. Nigrette and Leader coupled in betting.

AILMENTS OF MEN



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LITTLE FIGHTERS HATE EACH OTHER

Corbett and Britt Will Battle for More Than the Purse When They Come Together.

FIGHT TALK ON THE COAST

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Young Corbett's coolness under fire has been a favorite theme with prize ring historians. They have told of his habit of rattling the other fellow with caustic badinage and at the same time displaying no more emotion than a jellyfish when a hot-headed opponent applies vile epithets to him by way of retaliation.

It is deemed possible the little Denverite may not be as placid as usual when he is strutting the ring with Jimmy Britt in front of him. The featherweight champion hates the native son with a deep, undying hatred, and it is but fair to say that the feeling is reciprocated.

For the reasons named, a regulation grudge fight is being look forward to—a scrap in which the participants may forget entirely that they are a pair of high-class Queensberry chess players and slam away at each other with the wholesale vigor of a brace of bumpkins battling for the love of a village belle.

Says Britt Is a "Knocker."

Corbett blames Britt for "knocking" the Sullivan match. Britt berates Corbett for entering into a deal with Sullivan when the Britt-Corbett fight hung in the balance. It is no secret that when Britt learned that Corbett had signed with the fighting Irishman he walked the streets until late into the night looking for the Denverite with blood in his eye and bitterness in his heart. If they had met that night there might have been trouble at catchweights.

Anyway, the Sullivan-Corbett mill has left a legacy of mutual dislike to Jimmy Britt and Young Corbett. At this particular stage of the proceedings they are dignified in their dealings with each other, but if they don't put up a tooth-and-nail fight, there is nothing in indications.

Corbett's sudden resolve to have the money clause of the articles revised so as to call for a more sportsmanlike division of the plunder, is one of the straws which shows the direction of the wind. He told Britt he did not relish all the published criticisms of his conduct in holding out for 60 per cent if he won and 50 if he lost. He suggested that auxiliary articles calling for 65 and 35 per cent be drawn up and signed. The Britts simply leaped at the chance and now to the victor will belong the lion's share of the emoluments.

Corbett's change of heart in regard to the cut-up has caused tongues to loosen and there are many explanations of the impulses that swayed him. A few people believe that the move was made to overawe the Britts, just as Jim Corbett jumped into the ring at New Orleans and shook the posts and ropes violently to test their strength, to the palpable astonishment and discomfiture of the mighty John L. Sullivan.

Britt Is There With the Grit.

It is doubtful if this is the real explanation of Corbett's new tactics. In any case if the thought to intimidate young Britt by an unexpected display of confidence, he missed the mark, for whatever Britt's faults or shortcomings may be, lack of grit is not one of them. He is undisguisedly pleased at the liberal spirit Corbett has displayed in regard to the division of the purse, and as near as can be judged is not trying to fathom Corbett's motives.

Billy Woods, the mulatto middleweight, played basketball with "Cyclone" Kelly the other night at Oakland, and when the five one-sided rounds were finished, the spectators remarked loudly that the fighter with the stormy name should call himself "Catspaw" Kelly in future.

As a matter of fact, no one conceded Kelly much of a chance before the match began. Betting was 10 to 3 against him and the sports who patronized the night ferries did so only to get further insight into Woods' style of milling—and something else. It is agreed on all sides now that Woods is a workman of the highest. If there is a pugilist of his weight in the land of the living who thinks he can take Woods' measure, and who has financial backing commensurate with his self-reliance, he can come to this western burg and clean up enough coin of the realm to keep him in viceregal splendor for the balance of his sojourn in this vale of tears.

Many Bouts Talked Of.

Woods enters the list at 158 pounds and from present appearance his next assailant will be Mike Schreck of Cincinnati. From a faint recollection of Schreck in action in a Chicago ring I am sure that he will stand to his guns and that is more than can be said for some of Woods' recent opponents. For that matter, if Schreck has improved to any extent since I saw him three years ago, he should be able to bring all of Woods' latent fight qualifications to the surface and quite possibly furnish a surprise for the brown-skinned fighter.

Frequent whispers are heard to the effect that Jim Corbett, Kid McCoy and Bob Fitzsimmons will be seen in the ring at various times during the coming summer. None of the promoters here will plead guilty to a desire to feature any of these battle-scarred veterans, but still the rumors of a renaissance will not down.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

McAleese Goes to Wellsville.

SHARON, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—Daniel McAleese, who was behind the bat for the Sharon independent baseball team last season, has signed to play with the Wellsville (N. Y.) team the coming season. McAleese played several games here with Rochester in the Eastern league. He is a brother of Jack McAleese, pitcher for the Baltimore team.

OLYMPIC FIVE BEATEN BY SOUTH SIDE TEAM

Game Is Rough but Fast—Home Boys Have Lead Throughout.

The Olympics were beaten by South Side at Odd Fellows hall last night, 16 to 9. Taking out the many shots that the South Side players missed by a hairs breadth the game was about the finest exhibition seen at Odd Fellows hall this season. It was rough, but everything was good natured. Capt. Leithead alerted the scoring from the foul line. English squirmed out of a scrimmage and put McKeesport in the lead when he shot the ball through for two points. Mulholland increased their lead from foul. Just at this point McKeesport spoiled chances that the champions had to score by fouling their men, and the result was that Leithead more than overcame McKeesport's lead by caging the ball three times in succession from the foul line. On a foul Nickel caged it for the South Sides first field goal and Leithead scored another goal from foul. The half ended 7 to 3 in South Side's favor. Line-up:

South Side—16.		Olympic—9.
Leithead	Forward	Mulholland
Nickel	Forward	Eichenlaub
Wetzel	Center	Myers
Windelweriet	Guard	English
Seibel	Guard	Stewart

Field goals—Nickel 2, Leithead, English, Pierce, Foul goals—Leithead 3, Pierce 3, Mulholland, Myers. Fouls called—On South Side 17, on Olympic 14. Referee Robert Kelly.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
South Side	17	0	1000
Manchester	10	6	.625
Olympic	8	8	.500
Pittsburgh Lyceum	6	10	.400
Lawrenceville	5	12	.300
Allegheny Lyceum	3	13	.187

Otto Jordan Coming Home.

Otto Jordan, the South side boy who played second base on the Brooklyn National league team last year, will be home tomorrow from Missouri. He went there some time ago, going first on

SOCIETY

THE past week has shown the first indication that the winter social colonies in the south are breaking up. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington, who have been staying at Hampton Terrace for six weeks, arrived in Pittsburgh on Thursday morning, making short visits in Savannah, Charleston and Baltimore on their way north. Mrs. B. F. Jones and her daughters, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Mrs. Elizabeth Horne, will come home the last of the month while Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter, who were also at Hampton Terrace, will stop over at Old Point Comfort before coming to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and the James Wood Scullys are still at Palm Beach and are entering into all the gaiety of that popular resort. Last week Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy, who is at the Royal Poinciana with her husband and children, gave a children's cotillion which was a very pretty affair.

The engagement of Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, and Mrs. Leishman, to the Count de Biron of Paris, was reported during the past week. The Leishmans are former Pittsburghers, Mr. Leishman having been president of the Carnegie Steel Company prior to the election of Charles M. Schwab to that office. The Leishmans have been living abroad ever since Miss Leishman was a little girl, spending much of their time in Paris, where they have been this winter. No date is set for the wedding, which will probably take place in Constantinople.

Music enters largely into the plans for all Lenten entertainments, but the appearance of Madame Schumann-Heink, assisted by Dr. Richard Strauss, at the musicale which Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock gave last evening set the seal upon the most brilliant entertainment of the entire season. The famous contralto is being entertained at Rowanlea, the Peacock mansion, over Sunday. She came on from New York on Friday night after singing on Friday afternoon in the ball-room of the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen association, whose patronesses include a group of the most prominent women in New York city. Madame Schumann-Heink has a host of friends in Pittsburgh other than those who admire her for her art. On previous visits she has been entertained at The Maples, when Mrs. Christopher L. Magee presided there, and she charmed her friends in the famous music-room of that home with her magnificent voice and her unbounded good-nature and generosity.

The present week offers little but music and a great deal of that. The arrival of Mlle. Fritzi Scheff, in Victor Herbert's new opera, "Babette," has created a good deal of curiosity and interest. The appearance of Dr. Richard Strauss and his talented wife with the Pittsburgh orchestra on Friday and Saturday resulted in increased attendance at the concerts, while this week society will fill Carnegie Music hall to hear Madame Schumann-Heink, who will be the soloist at the closing concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra this year. The grand opera season is but two weeks away. Though the Pittsburgh public is arranging for grand opera in Holy Week, as a matter of necessity, there will be a noticeable change in the box-holders this year, some of those who have occupied them in previous years having decided not to do so this season.

ONE of the most elaborate entertainments ever held in Pittsburgh was the musicale given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock in their home, "Rowanlea," in North Highland avenue, East End. A group of artists famous throughout the musical world added to the brilliancy of the occasion. They included Mme. Schumann-Heink and Dr. Richard Strauss and his wife, Mme. Strauss, who appeared during the afternoon and on Friday night with the Pittsburgh orchestra. The musicale was preceded by an informal reception, when Mr. and Mrs. Peacock received their guests, numbering several hundred.

The musicale was conducted in the great hall which is the chief architectural feature of "Rowanlea." Upon a raised platform at one end of the hall on the first floor stood the grand piano, while the guests were seated in chairs through the hall and in the adjoining drawing room, library, dining room and billiard room, many of them also enjoying the program from the vantage of the wide gallery which entirely circles the hall on the second floor. Clarence Peacock, Ralph Clemsen, James Miller, Alfred Dickey, Wallock Sherrard and Reese Alexander were bright young ushers presenting each guest with a souvenir program. In compliment to the presence of Dr. Richard Strauss in Pittsburgh, Mme. Schumann-Heink sang one of his own compositions, Dr. Strauss accompanying her at the piano. The famous contralto, who is so popular in Pittsburgh, was supported by Luigi von Kunits, violinist and concert-meister of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Miss Josephine Hartman was a sympathetic and intelligent accompanist.

The program included the following:

"Ave Maria" ..... Gounod
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Violin obligato, Mr. Von Kunits.
"Befreit" ..... Richard Strauss
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
"Frühlingslied" ..... Becker
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Adagio from third Concerto ..... Vieuxtemps
Mr. Von Kunits.
Song Cycle, Frauenliebe und Leben ..... Schumann
(1) "Seit ich ihn gesehen."
(2) "Er der Herrlichste von Allen."
(3) "Ich kann's nicht fassen, nicht glauben."
(4) "Du Ring an Meinem Finger."
(5) "Helft Mir, Ihr Schwestern."
(6) "Susser Freund, du Blickest."
(7) "In Meinem Herzen, an Meiner Brust."
(8) "Nun Hast Du Mir Den Ersten Schmerz Gethan."
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
"Scotch Lullaby" ..... Von Kunits
(Dedicated to Irene Margaret Peacock.)
Hulda Madrooka (Bohemian Dance) ..... Sevick
Mr. Von Kunits.
"The Angels Serenade" ..... Braga
Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Violin obligato, Mr. Von Kunits.
"Polero" ..... Arditi
Mme. Schumann-Heink.

Assisting Mrs. Peacock were Mrs. Daniel M. Clemsen, Mrs. Robert Christy, Mrs. Samuel L. Seyfoeur, Mrs. William S. Miller, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Mrs. James Riley Reed, Mrs. Charles B. McLean and Mrs. Harry Marlin. The decorations were very effective though simply arranged, the flowers and tropical plants being brought from the "Rowanlea" conservatory. In compliment to Mme. Schumann-Heink, the Stars and Stripes were combined with the German flag upon each of the four sides of the gallery surrounding the hall. The high fireplace was banked with farleyence ferns and beautiful Persian violets, an immense jar filled with a mass of annunciation lilies standing in one corner. In the Louis XIV. drawing room were two tall vases of delicately tinted lilacs, and several small bowls of yellow jonquils appeared in the music room opening from it. In the library were American Beauty roses. In the dining room, with its superb scheme of electric lighting, refreshments were served, a mass of beautiful yellow acacia forming the centerpiece.

The gowns of the guests were exceedingly handsome. Mrs. Peacock appeared in white crepe cloth and lace exquisitely fashioned and wore a necklace of pearls and diamonds. The house party at "Rowanlea" includes Mme. Schumann-Heink, who arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning and will stay with Mr. and Mrs. Peacock until this evening; Mrs. Charles Bedell, Miss Josephine Laraque and Joseph Nelson, of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. John Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Scott and William Edwards of New York.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Josephine Louise Cutman and William M. Faber was announced on Thursday at a little tea given by Miss Robinson of Wallingford street. No date has been spoken of for the wedding.

* * *

An engagement announced last week is that of Miss Katherine de Normande Wilson and Robert Haven Schauffler, the latter of New York city. Miss Wilson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wilson of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Max Klein gave a dinner of 32 covers last evening, the rehearsal for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Edith Klein, and E. Arch Cohen taking place in the Concordia club afterward. Miss Klein presented her bridesmaids with rings set with emeralds, the maid of honor with a gold chain set with pearls, and the little flower girl with a pearl necklace. Mr. Cohen gave a leather purse to each of his ushers and to his best man a silver cigarette case. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Klein entertained at euchre on Friday evening and Miss Janet Herzog gave a pretty linen shower for the bride on Friday afternoon.

* * *

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Louise Lamb of Wheeling and John A. List of this city. No date has been announced for the wedding.

* * *

Miss Augusta V. Collord of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, was hostess at a progressive luncheon on Friday afternoon, the guest of honor being Miss Edna Florence Moore of Arnold, Pa. During the luncheon Miss Collord announced the engagement of Miss Moore and George Plumer Kline of Greensburg. No date has been spoken of for the wedding.

* * *

There were 56 boys and girls at the children's party which Mrs. Herman G. Scott of Sheridan avenue gave on Friday afternoon in honor of her little 9-year-old daughter, Miss Eleanor Louise Scott. Before leaving each little guest was presented with a tiny basket filled with bonbons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George McRae have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Isabella McRae, and Alexander Jones on Friday afternoon, March 18, at their home in Wilmot square. The wedding will be a quiet event, the Rev. Charles Beatty, of the Oakland Presbyterian church, officiating. A large reception will follow the ceremony. There will be two attendants, Miss Provan of Maple avenue, Allegheny, and George McRae, Jr. Mr. Jones and his bride will be at home after April 1 in Locust avenue, Washington, Pa.

* * *

Mrs. John Robinsseen and Mrs. William Rankin left Friday morning for the Seaside house, Atlantic City, where they expect to spend the Easter season. They will return to "Bonnie Brook," the family home in North Highland avenue, about the second week in April.

* * *

Possibly no more beautiful affair has been given this winter than the garden party at which Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kaufmann were host and hostess on Thursday evening in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Stella Kaufmann. It was given in the Concordia club, the rooms being elaborately decorated to represent a garden in summer, and the guests appeared in summer costumes. Two cotillion figures were danced after supper, Alfred Kaufmann and Hugo Baum leading with Miss Kaufmann.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas B. McKaig of South Linden avenue entertained at bridge on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. McKaig will be one of a party of Pittsburgh women who will attend the whist congress in Baltimore on April 25.

* * *

The dramatic entertainment, "The Dream of Queen Elizabeth," which is to be given in Washington on April 12, is interesting the Pittsburgh women at present in the capital city. Among them are Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. George Westinghouse and Mrs. John Dalzell.

* * *

Miss Morgan of Cleveland, who is visiting Miss Flora Langenheim and Miss Gertrude Langenheim of Shadyside, is being much entertained during her stay in the city. Her two hostesses gave a bridge whist on Tuesday afternoon and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Langenheim a dinner for her on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Darlington Natcher will issue at-home cards on their return from their wedding trip in a few weeks. Their wedding took place on Thursday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Zoch in Thomas street, East End, the Rev. John Weidley of the Bethany Lutheran church officiating. Miss Flora Zoch was maid of honor and the best man was Voight Natcher, a brother of the bridegroom. The bride was Miss Bertha Zoch.

* * *

Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Mrs. Alfred Clarke, Miss Edith Bailey and Miss Alice Garland have returned from a six weeks' tour of Mexico. They were members of a party of 67 who visited all the principal cities of Mexico and journeyed south as far as Mitla.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David P. Black will entertain the members of the Boulevard Pedro club on Tuesday evening as a housewarming for their new home in Penn and Murtland avenues.

* * *

A bridge party was given on Monday by Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The prizes were won by Mrs. David A. Stewart, Mrs. John Moorehead, Jr., and Mrs. Charles Wharton, Jr.

* * *

Miss Victoria Wagstaff, of Detroit, Mich., the house guest of Mrs. Robert A. Phillips of North Negley avenue, was the guest of honor at a large evening euchre given by Mr. and Mrs. Phillips on Friday evening. Miss Ella Lyon of Lafayette avenue, Allegheny, will entertain for Miss Wagstaff this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Scandrett gave a series of farewell card parties on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, and Mrs. Scandrett will soon close their home here to take possession of their new house in Edgeworth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Emil Braun, who were married a short time ago, have returned from their wedding trip to Bermuda and are now at home in Winebiddle avenue in their new home. Mrs. Braun was Miss Eliza Risher Munhall previous to her wedding.

* * *

An event, fraught with much interest but very quietly conducted, was the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCracken of Kural street, East End. It was an evening affair with their children, Mrs. Thomas Slocum, Henry J. McCracken, John A. McCracken, Samuel McCracken and William McCracken in attendance. Their grandchildren, who were also present, are: Donald G. Slocum, Miss Mary Elizabeth McCracken, Miss Anna May McCracken, Miss Katherine McCracken, Jay McCracken and Henry J. McCracken, Jr. Mrs. McCracken was Miss Mary Clotworthy of Allegheny before her marriage.

* * *

A quiet little home wedding on Tuesday was that of Miss Katherine Courtney and George W. Kratz, principal of the Franklin school, which was solemnized at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Buchanan in Collins avenue. The Rev. Allan Douglas Carlisle, of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, where the bride was organist, officiated and the only attendant was a niece of the bride, Miss Helen Buchanan. After their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kratz will be at home in Collins avenue.

* * *

Miss Sadee Pettee's luncheon and bouillon shower, Mrs. Robert Rowland's linen shower and luncheon on Thursday and Miss Grace Dickinson's china shower and Mrs. McKee's theater party at the Alvin were charming little social preludes to the wedding of Miss Margaret Fulton and William McKee which will take place next Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown Fulton in Center avenue. The bridal party will include Miss Pettee and Mrs. Rowland as maid and matron of honor and Miss Dickinson and Miss May Shildecker as bridesmaids. Andrew Fulton of St. Paul, Minn., will serve as best man and the ushers will be Robert Rowland, Mark Davis, Dr. Edward Waugman and Harvey McCullough.

* * *

The farewell party given on Monday by Mrs. Peter Shields of Atlantic avenue for her children, Miss Ethel, Miss Cora and Master Earl Shields, will be long remembered by the little guests as one of the most delightful affairs they ever attended. The five figures were led by Miss Ethel Shields and Lane Blackburn, Miss Madeline Sweeney and Earl Shields, Miss Cora Shields and Miss Margaret Kean, Miss Ethel Shields and Gormley McConnell, and Miss Edna Motheral and Harry Wyble. The prizes for the rose tree contest were won by Miss Edna Hayden and Proll Shrom.

* * *

A smartly appointed euchre was given Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gantner in their home in Ward street, Oakland. Spring flowers and ferns were the decorations and a handsome centerpiece embellished the table. A dainty lunch was served at midnight. Mrs. Dobbins was the guest of honor and the euchre was in the form of a farewell to her as she and her family will remove to Toledo, O., in the early part of April. The prize winners were Mrs. Henry Scheutz, Mrs. Engrim, Joseph X. Conley and Mrs. D. E. Russell.

* * *

One of the most pleasant events of the week was the leap year dance given by the "Wisteria club" on Thursday evening, March 10, at the home of Miss Irene Wood, in Ophelia street, Oakland.

* * *

Charles Hyde of Aiken avenue, Shadyside, will leave for England with his fside, will leave for England with his family on Wednesday, March 16, to be away for several months.

* * *

Mrs. Madison Bailey, Jr., of Bailey avenue announces the engagement of her son, Harmar B. Bailey, and Miss Latham, of Fairmont, W. Va. The wedding is set for April and will be solemnized in the First Baptist church of Fairmont, W. Va.

* * *

Mrs. George J. Snyder of Harriet avenue and her sister, Miss Angloch, gave a luncheon on Saturday. Covers were laid for 12. Among those present were Mrs. H. Angloch, Mrs. W. Martin, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. Frank Rodgers, Mrs. David Lewis, Miss Mary Norris, Miss Jennie Nelson, Miss Tillie Norris and Mrs. A. Fackiner.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Collins Sawhill of Jones avenue, North Braddock, gave a handsome card party Friday evening to a number of their intimate friends. The game was euchre and six tables were in use. Three handsome prizes were won by B. R. Allabough of Wilkinsburg; John McDonough of South Side, and Miss Mary Eschrich. A dainty lunch was served after the game. Those in charge of the entertainment include Miss Lulu E. Hunstler, Samuel Nicholas, Miss Mary A. Gorman, William B. McCracken, John Eschrich, William J. Shull, Frank Gray, Mrs. H. Brades, Miss Ada H. Curran, Clarence R. Anderson, Charles Fritzes, Miss Katie M. Yalek, Miss Lillian A. Yendes, Horace B. Waters, James N. Friend, Elmer S. Havens and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor. William Friend of Stokes avenue, North Braddock, will give a similar entertainment in the near future.

* * *

The marriage of Estelle May, daughter of Mrs. William L. Stender, of St. Clair street, East End, and John J. Mueller, will take place next Tuesday evening at the home of the bride-elect. Only the immediate relatives will be present. Miss Stender will have two maids, Miss Helen Buchanan and Miss Marie E. Mueller. The best man will be Mr. Mueller's brother, Paul H. Mueller. Miss Elizabeth Hetzel is to be flower girl.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Violet Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Green of Edgewood, and George H. Leibgott of Wilkinsburg has been announced. The wedding will take place in June at the home of the bride.

* * *

The Wilkinsburg Cotillion club will give the last dance of the series in Penn hall, Wilkinsburg, Thursday evening, March 17. The patronesses are: Mrs. S. A. Fownes, Mrs. A. T. Keller, Mrs. S. M. Ament, Mrs. J. Reid Evans, Mrs. C. B. Rice, Mrs. C. T. Hall, Mrs. E. Byers Moreland, Mrs. J. M. Nesbitt, Mrs. H. W. McIntosh and Mrs. J. B. Tonkin.

* * *

The nuptials of Miss Wilda M. Seeger of this city, and George I. Keener of Johnstown, Pa., were solemnized last Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Kelly street, East End, in the presence of the members of the bride's family. The Rev. S. N. Carpenter, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Brushton, officiated. The couple departed after the ceremony for Johnstown, where Mr. Keener is well-known, being the representative of the Adams Express Company in that city.

* * *

R. J. Stoney of South Negley avenue, East End, after attending the meeting of group 1, Pennsylvania Bankers' association in Philadelphia, went to Atlantic City where he is registered at the "Seaside house."

Pittsburghers at Old Point.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., March 12.—(Special.)—Old friends are arriving at the Chamberlain daily and are welcoming each other in the hospitable fashion which is characteristic of this hotel. Late arrivals from Pittsburgh are Mrs. S. C. Moran, Mrs. J. W. Patterson, Jr., Mrs. George B. Hill, Miss Helen Hill, Miss Margaret Hill, Mrs. C. B. King, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John L. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Patton, W. J. Mitchell, John Aldred, E. Pitcairn, E. M. Gross, D. C. Ogden and J. C. Reed.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, Rough, Sallow Skin, Blackheads, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Washington has had a lot to talk about this week. First, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt dined with Secretary Moody—a most unusual thing at any time of the year, but rather more than unusual at this special period inasmuch as the wife of the president being an ardent churchwoman has been keeping Lent with laudable strictness. Furthermore, it was in deference to Mrs. Roosevelt's religious views that the Shaw and Cortelyou dinners in the cabinet sequence were postponed until after Easter. Naturally everybody is wondering "why" the Moody dinner and "why not" the Shaw and Cortelyou dinners since all concerned are cabinet people while the Shaws are "next in line" after the secretary of state. Another incident was the announcement of the formal dinner given by the ambassador from England and Lady Durand in compliment to Count Cassini, ambassador from Russia. Nowadays eyes political and eyes social are bent on the representatives from Russia and England to see how they would comport themselves since England is so closely affiliated politically with Japan. One explanation of the dinner comes through the fact that Count Cassini is dean of the diplomatic corps. Now while the office of dean carries with it much social prestige it is altogether without political color. The ambassador longest in residence at Washington is always dean and succeeds to all the special courtesies appertaining to the accident of position in the line, so some explain the fact by declaring it was the dean of the corps who was entertained and not the ambassador from Russia per se. Now society is "holding its breath" to see if Mr. Takahira will be entertained at dinner by the English embassy.

* * *

To be sure the President's dinner—a stag affair for the Hon. L. A. Frothingham, speaker of the house of representatives, State of Massachusetts—was an event of the week, but the social interest that centers ordinarily in the coming and going of the president's family has been transferred to the diplomatic corps which, without the problem of the war, at present attracts general attention. We are about to be "flooded" with a series of matrimonial announcements of international interest. No less than three "diplomatic engagements" have been announced within the past two months. The latest is that of Miss Ivy Langham and the Commander de Faramond de Lafajole, naval attache of the French embassy. Miss Langham, while not as pretty as her sister, the Baroness von Sternberg, is still a remarkably pretty woman—accomplished as a linguist and as a musician and mistress of the arts of the social favorite. She has had the advantage offered through her residence with her sister during the baron's diplomatic service in India and one of her achievements in the athletic and sporting field is that of winning laurels at "pig sticking"—a native pastime much practiced by the diplomatic element in India. A pretty piece of ceremony marked the announcemat, which out for the sudden death of Miss Langham's father would have been followed by a succession of entertainments. On the day succeeding the newspaper announcement of the engagement the German ambassador, accompanied by his sister-in-law and her fiance "had an audience" at the White House, whither they repaired for the purpose of receiving the congratulations of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Later in the afternoon the German embassy kept "open house" for the purpose of meeting friends who called to tender felicitations. A great deal of courtly ceremony has been introduced into society these past two years and according to one old dame who looks with disapproval on such "doings," we cannot longer be called "raw;" in fact if this pace keeps up, we will be as "well done" as any court in continental Europe."

* * *

Forty years ago that astute old diplomat, Lord Palmerstone, predicted that at a day not far distant, "those bright, witty and capable women of the States" would hold dominant positions in every court in Europe. This prediction seems well on the way to a verification. Within the past two months the engagements of Miss Ward and Senor Don Juan Riano, charge d'affaires of the Spanish Legation; Miss Clayton, daughter of the American Ambassador to Mexico, and Arthur Grant Duff, an attache of the English legation at Mexico; Miss Langham and Commander de Faramond and Miss Winthrop and L. H. Van Roigen until recently connected with the Belgian legation have been announced. In the meantime, pray take into consideration that the wives of the German and French Ambassadors and the Minister from Belgium are Americans. Lady Curzon, vice reine of India, was Miss Letter, and Mrs. George Keppell, the favorite at the court of Edward of England is an American born and bred.

* * *

In addition to the engagements announced others are "imminent" according to one of the diplomats. A list of "probabilities" includes the handsome and distinguished Count Heyos (one time reputed engaged to Miss Rebecca Collier, formerly of Allegheny) and one of the Bell girls, a daughter of Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame; Stanislaus Gutowski, of the Russian embassy, and Miss Diane Morgan-Hill; the Prince de Bearn and Miss Mathilde Townsend, a granddaughter of the late Thomas A. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad. The Gutowski-Hill engagement has been denied and Mrs. Hill and her pretty young daughter have gone to California preparatory to a summer's tour abroad.

* * *

Apropos of the Winthrop-Roijen wedding, which is to take place at the country home of the bride's mother at Lenox, it is said that the income from her estate is $80,000 yearly, and, concluded my informant, who doesn't approve of international marriages, "the diplomatic mission is ended."

* * *

Mi-careme was observed at the White House by a small dinner and later a visit to the theater and among other hosts who took advantage of the feast day was Mrs. Wadsworth, who gave a dance to mark the mid-Lenten period. Among dinners of moment was that given by General and Mrs. Draper for the speaker of the house and Miss Cannon. The Countess Cassini entertained at luncheon during the week for Andreas Dippel and the usual number of rather informal dinners marked the passing days. Among the Pittsburgh contingent Mrs. Moore appeared as a hostess, entertaining a box party in honor of Miss Hoopes of London. The guests included among others, Mr. McBride of Pittsburgh and Mr. Moore of Greensburg. Mrs. Moore has with her at present Miss Clairy of Montana, for whom a number of small affairs have been arranged. The Quays are entertaining Miss Thayer of Pittsburgh and Miss Woolworth of Sandusky, O. Mrs. Mary Quay-Davidson presides over the household in the absence of Mrs. Quay, who with another daughter, still remains at San Lucie.

* * *

Mrs. Westinghouse passed through Washington in her special car last week en route west. The trip is made by the southern route and during the week Mrs. Westinghouse broke the journey by a stop over at Atlanta for a visit with some friends. Quite a number of entertainments filled the days and at a tea given in her honor by Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Westinghouse looked notably distinguished in a gown of white chiffon velvet with furs of white fox and white hat draped in a fall of pointe lace. According to present plans Mrs. Westinghouse will spend the "little season" in Washington.

* * *

Representative H. Kirke Porter entered the field as a host during the week, entertaining at a stag dinner. Mr. Porter, whose interest in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian association has been a distinct gain to the Pittsburgh branch of the work, finds time to devote himself to a similar work, taking an active part, as well, in other fields of practical philanthropic endeavor.

* * *

One of the post-Lenten weddings of wide interest has for its principals Miss Sally Franklin Wainwright, the granddaughter several times removed of Benjamin Franklin, and Lieut. Henry Tilghman Bull, United States army. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Wainwright of this city and has many relatives in Pittsburgh. Lieut. Bull, a Harvard man, is now an officer in the Thirteenth cavalry at present in the Philippines. With two months' leave of absence ahead of him the bridegroom sailed from Manila on the Thomas on February 15, expecting to reach Washington about the middle of this month. Lieut. Bull and his bride after a short visit with the bridegroom's parents, Commander and Mrs. J. H. Bull (stationed at Mares Island), will return to his post in the Philippines.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferguson of Oakland, Surrounded by Their Children and Grandchildren on the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

A Pittsburgh Favorite to Appear At Coming Grand Opera Season

Mme. Louise Homer.

The past week in grand opera circles has furnished a genuine surprise in the brilliant work of Mme. Aino Ackte, the soprano from the opera house, Paris. At Washington last Monday evening she enacted the part of Marguerite to the Mephisto of Plancon, and the critics were unanimous in their declaration that her portrayal of this part was absolutely ideal. Her voice is voted phenomenal in its crystal purity. There can be no doubt that her appearance at the Nixon on the evening of Saturday, April 2, will be enthusiastically acclaimed by grand opera goers.

In the grand opera company this year are two contraltos, each of whom has won eminence by interpretation of important Wagnerian roles. A newcomer is Edith Walker, while a favorite Pittsburgher is Mme. Louise Homer.

Mme. Walker was born in Rome, New York, and by reason of exceptional vocal powers attracted the attention of W. K. Vanderbilt, who assisted her in studies at Dresden, where she became a pupil of Orgeni. Later she went to Prague and after her successful debut was engaged permanently at the opera house in Vienna, where she soon took place as the most successful of American contraltos. Pittsburghers are to hear her as Brangaene in "Tristan and Isolde."

Local music lovers naturally will be interested in the work of Mme. Homer, who of all the reliable artists in the Conried aggregation has showed the most astonishing improvement. Her voice has been beautifully rounded out in its registers and is under the most marvelous control, so that whether the exigencies of the drama demand faintest pianissimo or strongest forte, her vocal powers and understanding are instantly and convincingly responsive. As the local repertoire is now cast she will appear in "Goetterdaemmerung" as Waltraute. She is eager, however, to give her Pittsburgh friends the opportunity of hearing her in "Brangaene," and there is possibility that an agreeable arrangement will be perfected by which she may assume this part during the coming grand opera season.

In order to assure a perfect performance of "Tristan and Isolde" in this city on the evening of Tuesday, March 29, it has been made part of the contract with Heinrich Conried that all the principals and scenery must be in Pittsburgh on the morning of that day, thus making conditions for presentation of the opening opera thoroughly favorable.

The "Violet Book," for use of local opera goers, is off the press and ready for free distribution. A portion of the book is devoted to popular stories of the operas, accompanied by some facts in the life of the composers and the casts which are to be heard during the Pittsburgh season. "Glances at some of the Artists" is the title of several pages which contain halftone pictures of the principal stars of the Conried company, with brief sketches of the musical career of each.

The season subscription of old subscribers has closed, and tomorrow the sale of season tickets to the public begins at Mellor's. Those subscribers who have not yet secured the seats allotted them are requested to do so at once. The sale of season seats will open March 21, and continue to the end of the season. There will be an abundance of choice sittings available. Seats for the two Wagner lectures by Walter Damrosch will go on sale at Mellor's tomorrow, with reserved seats at $5, 50 and 75 cents, and box seats at $1.00. These lectures will be given at 4 o'clock on the afternoons of Monday, March 21, and Tuesday, March 22, subjects being "Tristan and Isolde" and "Goetterdaemmerung."

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GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

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Bigelow, Hartford, Smith Axminster, Carpetings at

$1.15 a yard

Regular prices—$1.75 and $2.00. Over 100 rolls—match borders. Will store free for April laying. Select now and have ready. Moving season close at hand. No such values further on.

Curtains, Rugs, Matting, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Shades, etc., all ready for your spring wants.

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ELEGANCE OF STYLE

coupled with perfect fit and the very best materials procurable wrought into one hundred and fifty different designs—commends American Lady Corsets to every careful and tasty dresser.

The Models illustrated are: Pompadour Form, Style 490, $1.00. Extended Hip Girdle, Style 161, $1.00. Longlelo Model, Style 555, $2.00.

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Nothing will change a live and peaceful man into a disagreeable brute so quickly as miserable mutilation of his laundry—
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Nothing "raw" in connection with our laundry work.

THE LATEST AND MOST RELIABLE WAR NEWS IS TO BE FOUND IN THE GAZETTE.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE women of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have laid out a great deal of work for the next few months. They propose to raise $50,000 and have already planned a campaign with that object in view, having as an incentive the successful passage of the recent appropriation bill carrying with it $25,000 for a public wash house and bath in Soho. For nearly two years the public baths committee has been discussing the project of a series of public bath houses in Pittsburgh and the recent appropriation was secured at the solicitation of the members of that committee. The establishment of a bath in Soho was taken up after the women had made an effort to establish one on the South Side, the second floor of the market house having been their objective point. They abandoned the former project as unnecessary when Henry W. Oliver offered to erect a public bath house in that locality. They then turned to the Soho district, considering the need there more imperative than any other district, as Penn avenue has the Peoples bath founded by Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., and the Public Wash House and Baths association is now erecting a model building in the Lawrenceville region.

The public baths committee, a subcommittee of the department of Sanitation of the Civic Club of Allegheny County and of the Permanent Civic Committee of Women's Clubs, has a membership of 40 women prominent in the various clubs and philanthropic associations. Each member has pledged herself to secure subscriptions toward raising the $50,000, having in view a public wash house and bath for Soho to cost $75,000. In the fall under the auspices of the committee a mammoth bazaar will be given. This spring a musical entertainment will be held, the exact date to be announced after a special meeting of the committee on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Civic club rooms. The individual members of the committee will also enter the ranks of entertainers, the first being Mrs. William Shelby Berry who will give a euchre at her home in Highland avenue soon after Easter. All the women's clubs of the two cities will be invited to aid in the work which the committee has planned.

Southern Society's Banquet.

One of the notable affairs of the week was the second annual banquet of the Southern Society of Pittsburgh which was held last Tuesday evening in the Monongahela house. About 100 members of the society with their wives and daughters were present. Dr. William J. Holland was toastmaster of the evening and the speakers were Judge Joseph Buffington, who spoke in a humorous vein on "The Late Unpleasantness;" Henry Jones Ford, who talked of "The New South," telling of the wonderful recovery of the south from the devastation of the war and the magnitude of its present day enterprises; R. P. Wendel, who spoke of "The North and the South," claiming that there is no north and south, but that now we are all one, and W. A. Moore, who discussed "Our Society, Its Aims and Objects." The Rev. William L. McEwan and Samuel Harden Church made short addresses. The president of the society, Warren La Rue Thomas, introduced the toastmaster and made the closing address.

The decorations in the dining room were very striking, the walls being hung with the national colors, and the table decorations consisting of pink and white flowers with garlands of green.

The Southern society was formed to keep alive the spirit of the south and create good fellowship among its members. An orchestra and a vocal quintet rendered a number of the old southern songs, the entire company sometimes joining in the chorus.

Fairy Tales Should Be Told.

Apropos the controversy which has been waged over the telling of fairy tales to the children and the interest which has been taken in the stories which Miss Marie Shedlock has told and retold to fascinated Pittsburgh audiences is the declaration of a New York professor, Felix Adler. In an address on "The Moral Training of the Young," delivered before the Ethical Culture society a week ago in the New Century club, Prof. Adler said: "Fairy tales should be told to small children. When they grow to be 9 and 10 years of age they should be instructed in tales of the New Testament. A little later, as they mature, tales of the Greeks and Romans should be taught them."

Continuing, Mr. Adler said: "A man can do without food, he can do without physical comforts, but he cannot do without self-esteem. The whole of life is a progress toward getting one's self-esteem on a firm foundation. Some people's main ambition is to get money or political power; but their chief end in doing this is that they may value themselves. All the evils I see around me are the maladies of self-esteem. Even the poor millionaires are troubled about this end in life. One who is not spiritually inclined should not be a teacher. For this reason I do not believe in placing a scheme for moral education in our public schools today. Dear as moral education is to me, I am utterly opposed to instituting it in the public schools, because it would put a most difficult task on a class that is utterly unprepared for it."

Independent Board of Lady Managers.

The appropriation of $100,000 made by congress and the turning over of that money to the board of lady managers of the St. Louis exposition settled the status of that organization as a separate and independent world's fair body. This sum of money may be spent however the ladies wish, but under the terms of the federal loan bill the $100,000 appropriated for the board of lady managers must be repaid to the government by the exposition commissioners.

The board of lady managers held a meeting in St. Louis last week when they discussed a social campaign. There will be a large reception at the opening of the exposition, at which all the members of the board will be present, the guests being limited to those connected with the world's fair management and the foreign representatives. Shortly after this there will be an affair in honor of Mrs. Francis, to be followed by a luncheon for the delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs which will be conducted from May 17 to May 25, and there will be other large receptions with frequent afternoon teas. Miss Juliet Ten Eyck McBlair of Washington, D. C., has been selected as the hostess of the women's building at the exposition. Mrs. Daniel Manning will soon move to St. Louis, where she will live during the exposition season.

Work of Chicago Council of Women.

The excellent work which is accomplished in Pittsburgh by the Council of Jewish Women in various philanthropic directions, educational and sociological, gives additional interest to the following report of the work of the Chicago council:

One of the underlying principles of the philanthropic work done by the Chicago council of the Jewish Women is to help others to help themselves. In accordance with this theory a school was established in the heart of the Ghetto district for teaching girls the art of sewing. By this means young women are not only taught to make their living, but are brought under influences that are educating and uplifting.

Last summer 95 girls were taught by four competent teachers, each worker receiving 25 cents a day for her labor. The work done was so successful that this year the undertaking will be placed in the hands of a committee, each member of which will take orders for articles made in the school.

Heretofore 14 children at a time have been taken to the country for a two weeks' outing, and at intervals in the summer months pupils are given a picnic in the woods, with a ride in a tallyho and a luncheon.

In connection with the summer schools is the Zion Hebrew Sabbath school, where boys and girls are taught Jewish history and religion.

The Council of Jewish women is also affiliated with the vacation schools and contributes annually to their maintenance. The Woman's Model lodging house receives a yearly donation and probation officers are kept at the juvenile court and bureau of charities. As occasion arises such charities as the Bessarabian famine or the Klaheneff relief funds are largely contributed to.

A Health Hint.

If housewives will send their household effects to be cleaned at our establishment, they will greatly reduce the chances of bringing disease into their homes, as we pay strict attention to sanitary conditions and thus no disease-producing germs are likely to infect your garments or household goods.

Careful and conscientious people will bear this in mind. Brace Bros., launderers, dyers and cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

Specials in Cigars

At our "Crystal" Pharmacy we sell all well known brands of cigars. We call your especial attention to the "Fonseca" clear Havana Cigars. We are exclusive agents in Western Pennsylvania. Monday specials:

Iroquis "Londres Grande" straight, Robert Burns ..... 10c 4 for 25c
Miss Butte... Paul Kruger... Pinar Del Rio ... 7 for 25c
Fonseca's "Bon Tons" ..... 2 for 25c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Spring Line of Kayser's Silk Gloves

We're ready with complete lines of Kayser's renowned Pure Silk Gloves for women and misses. They come in 2-clasp—in all shades and have the patented double finger tips—made in 4 qualities—at $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 50c

New Hosiery

Splendid lines of Women's Plain and Fancy Lisle Hose, in all the new shades, especially the new shades of tan; also the new black and white effects, in pretty lace patterns, dots, stripes, figures, florals, etc.; an immense showing, from $1.50 per pair down to 35c

Our Special Line of Spring Hose at 25c—made of a splendid quality lisle, in plain or the new black and white effects, at 25c

Children's Ribbed Lisle or Lace Lisle Hose, in black or white—exceptional quality; prepare your children for holiday dress, per pair 50c

Children's Medium Weight Cotton Ribbed Hose; value 15c pair; a limited quantity to be sold Monday at 10c

New Laces, Etc.

Busy as bees in laces and embroideries. Ought to be with the magnificent assortments of new goods we have. And then most women know that we sell our laces and embroideries for less than other stores that sell goods as fine. If you're not aware of this fact, you'll be amply convinced when you see our goods and prices.

A Great New Showing of Bands and Galloons; in repoussee, Venise and Irish crochet; in white, cream and ecru; from 2 to 5 inches wide; prices are 48c yard, 29c, 25c and 15c

Net Ground Laces; for flounces, berthas and sleeve ruffings, in black, white and cream; up to 16 inches wide, at $1.48 yard, 98c, 75c and 48c

Beautiful St. Gall and Paris Novelties, in new separable applique effects of medallions, points and roses, in black, white and ecru; from $2.50 yard down as low as 98c

45-inch Repousse Net, Embroidered Batists, Alencon, Pt. d'Esprit Chantilly and Vals.; come in white, black and ecru. The patterns are simply beautiful and the values are great— at $2.25 yard, $1.50 and 85c

45-inch Embroidered and Lace Edged Flouncings, with dainty val. and Swiss insertions; just the thing for confirmation dresses, exceptionally fine values at $1.75 yard, $1.48, 98c and 75c

Special Lot of Fine Cambric and Nainsook Flouncings, up to 16 inches wide; pretty open work patterns and fast edges; regular price 48c, Monday 39c

Wash Laces, edges and insertions; in Platt Vals., Pt. d'Paris, Cluny, pure linen Torchon and medici —special values at 15c yard, 10c and 5c

French and German Val. Laces for trimming wash materials; 12-yard pieces, at 75c per piece, 55c, 35c and 25c

Event Extraordinary
In Spring Silks and Dress Goods

Please remember these are handsome new designs in new fabrics of the highest grade quality All were bought within the past two weeks by our buyer in New York. Pittsburgh never saw such values before.

The Prices Average Close to Half

Our assortments of new spring goods are unsurpassed. We sell only the finer grades—stuffs we know will make dashing gowns and will prove thoroughly satisfactory as to wear. Exact descriptions of the wonderful values follow:

Colored Silks

100 Pieces of New Foulards Have Just Been Opened; ground colors of brown, blue, green, rose, tan and black, with neat printings of white in dots, figures, scrolls, etc. This season's very choicest colorings and prettiest designs; actually worth 45c per yard, your choice Monday at 29c

Beautiful Persian Stripe Wash Silks; designs that are entirely new. Nothing could be prettier for a dressy waist; extremely serviceable on account of its washing qualities; the very best 50c grade, to be sold Monday at 35c

36-inch Wide White Japanese Wash Silk; this is a particularly nice quality of fine, soft silk that will wash and launder perfectly; a grade that finds ready sale at 65c per yard, to be sold Monday at 44c

A Superb Collection of Handsome Novelty Silks; taffeta grounds, with neat dots, line stripes and neat small figures; the most desirable styles of the season; in great demand for waists and dresses; a quality that is actually worth and always sold for 75c per yard, to sell Monday for 57½c

Cheney Bros.' Finest Quality Satin Finished Foulards; designs and color combinations that are new with this season. The prettiest collection of stylish foulards ever shown at the price. Designs confined to us exclusively for Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Do not fail to see these handsome silks at only 75c

Black Silks

27-inch Black India Silk, dyed and finished in Lyons, France, insuring the most perfect color and best wearing qualities. There are only 450 yards in this lot, and we ask you to compare it with the best 50c grades in town, to be sold Monday at 29c

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk. This is without question the greatest bargain ever offered, in good black taffeta. Not chap filled, but every thread made of pure, long fiber silk; a grade we can thoroughly recommend for its wearing qualities; suitable for waist, dress or lining purposes; actually worth $1.00 per yard, only 550 yards to be sold Monday at 59c

Black, Double Faced French Peau de Soie, one we positively guarantee to wear without any restrictions whatever. A soft, rich, lustrous silk that will make a superb dress; positively never sold under $1.00 per yard, only 5 pieces to be sold Monday at 65c

Colored Dress Goods

Your choice from 135 Pieces of New Challies, in neat dots, stripes, Persian designs, Dresden figures, satin stripes, and a full range of plain colors; come in beautiful light and dark grounds. All together they form one of the prettiest displays of choice challies ever shown; 45c grades, to be sold Monday at 29c

A Splendid Quality of Fine All-Wool Nun's Veiling; goods of the soft clinging type, in great vogue this season. Come in white, cream, pink, light blue, reseda green, cardinal, garnet, tan, brown, gray, silver, national, cadet, navy and black. Without question one of the best values we have ever offered in wool dress goods; sells the country over for 65c per yard, on sale here Monday 39c

45-inch French Serges, in a full range of choicest colors, made of purest grade wool; one of the most popular fabrics for spring and summer wear on account of its light weight and dust shedding qualities. Our very best 75c grades, to be sold Monday at 48c

45 and 48-inch Wire Finish Voiles, all pure wool; firm, crisp, finish; good shades of tan, navy, reseda green, royal blue, brown, gray and black; a grade that is regularly sold for 89c per yard, on sale here Monday for 59c

Your Choice From 40 Pieces of 48-inch Novelty Suitings, in handsome Scotch tweeds, knub yarn suitings, mannish tailorings and English and German novelties; a superb showing of the choicest spring styles, not a yard of this lot worth less than $1.00 per yard, all go Monday at 69c

Black Dress Goods

52-inch Black Mohair, a good weight and splendid deep black; firm, crips and well finished; actually worth 75c per yard, at exactly half price... 37½c

Black French Surah Serge, 46 inches wide, and made of purest grade wool; a perfect black and a cloth that we can thoroughly recommend for good, serviceable wear; a quality never sold under 75c, on sale Monday for 49c

52-inch Black Etamine, all-wool, nice medium weight; we have sold dozens of pieces of this same quality at $1.00 per yard, very special Monday at 68c

Ribbons for ¼

Tomorrow we hold our regular tri-monthly sale of Ribbon "loom starts." We have had similar sales before, and people avail themselves of the chance to buy finest ribbons at perhaps one-quarter their value.

"Loom starts" are what the name implies. Only after the loom is going for a while does it work perfectly and smoothly, and a certain quantity of ribbons at the beginning have imperfections, but they are really too slight for notice. Many makers make no allowance for them, but this one who makes the very best ribbon (and whose best customer we are) sends us his "loom starts" every quarter, and we in turn give them to you at a fraction of their value.

In the lot are Liberty satins, double-faced satins, satin and gros grain, plain and moire taffeta, wash ribbons and fancy ribbons. Of course every yard is pure silk of the very best quality.

1¼-inch wide, worth up to 25c yard, for 4c
1½ and 2 inches wide, worth up to 25c yard, for 6c
2¾ inches wide, worth up to 45c, for 8c
3 and 4 inches wide, worth up to 50c yard, for 10c
4½ and 5 inches wide, worth up to 75c yard, for 20c

They come mostly 1 and 1¼ yards long, and, of course, we cannot cut any of them.

Black Trimmed Hats

Tomorrow we will submit the prettiest showing of black Trimmed Hats we ever had. Swellest toques and large hats are in the lot, the very newest shapes and richest trimming. The hats are not loaded down with trimming by any means, but appeal to those who desire finest millinery. In ready-to-wear and tailored hats we have exceptional bargains.

Ladies' hand-made Toques of new black hats, nicely draped and trimmed with jaunty quills; worth $1.50, for 98c

Ready-to-wear Hats, made of plaited straw, with velvet drag and two quills; worth $1.50, for $1.15

Ready-to-wear Hats on wire frames, with strawbow rosette and quill; worth $2.25, for $1.75

Ready-to-wear Hats on wire frames, with ring of straw, eight straw wheels on the under brim, trimmed with quill and buttons; worth $2.25, for $1.75

Ready-to-wear Shapes made of chip braid with silk drape and straw cord; worth $1.75, for $1.25

Ready-to-wear Shapes, feather edge braid, trimmed with straps of velvet, silk bow and rosette and velvet bound, worth $1.50, for $1.15

FOR CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN, BRIGHT EYES

Use Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Art Auction

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

Japanese Ceramics, Bronzes

Wood and Ivory Carvings, Etc., Etc.

(Branch of Mogi, Emanary & Co.)

410 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sale Commences Tomorrow, 12 Noon

AMONG THE COLLECTION ARE

Embroidered Screen, valued $5,000.00.
Carved Wood and Ivory Screen, valued $3,500.00.
Large Bronze Fountain, valued $2,500.00.
Large Bronze Temple Lantern, valued $1,800.00.
Ivory Statue, 20 inches high, valued $4,500.00.
And many others, suitable for interior and garden ornamentation.
Sale absolute, as premises must be vacated before March 31.

FRANK ELLIS, Auctioneer

McJunkin Dairy, Established 1875

Both 'Phones

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Milk for Babies
Windsor (Whipping) Cream

FOR pure healthy milk and cream, of unusually high standard of quality, from cows on country pastures, and healthy milk producing foods, call on

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co. 3153 Penn Ave. and Liberty Market.

Special Purchase Wash Goods

Pittsburgh's leading wash goods store offers remarkable values for Monday. They are the most winsome of the new Spring and Summer goods purchased at a low figure. You cannot find larger varieties than at our stores—nor designs so charming and pretty.

Fine Etamine suitings and gauze Bourettes, the most fashionable of the Spring cottons for the full dress, come in grays, tans, navy, gun metal and green, qualities that are selling the country over for 20c per yd., here Monday 15c

100 pieces of the choicest quality of silk warp Mousseline, one of the softest and silkiest fabrics manufactured in cottons. Come in white, cream, pink, sky blue, turquoise, tan, brown, national blue, cadet, navy, nile, rose, cardinal, garnet and black, a quality that is always sold at 25c per yd. selling Monday at 15c

Imported lace stripe Zephyrs, handsome effects for the waist or dress, a full range of the choicest Spring coloring, actually worth 30c per yd., to be sold Monday at 15c

Double fold, fancy Tweed suitings, some of the choicest effects ever shown, exact reproductions of the finest imported woolens. Do not fail to see these handsome goods at only 25c

Imported white St. Gall Swisses, in beautiful all over patterns, lace stripes and handsome large figures, in such demand for the waist and suit, your choice of 45 pieces, the finest 75c grades for Monday 58c

LININGS

Full Bettled Percaline, firm, soft finish, comes in full range of colors to match up with the new dress goods and silks, also in white, cream and black, splendid 15c values to be sold Monday at 11c

Taffeta finished lining silks in a full range of coloring, firm, crisp and durable, a quality that sells the country over for 25c per yd., to be closed out Monday at 14c

The famous Ellwood Percalines, light feather weight, just the thing for lining the soft, summer fabrics, guaranteed perspiration proof, only, per yard 25c

Our Charming New Suits

It is best to buy your Easter suit now, and thus give yourself plenty time if alterations should be necessary. However, our suit stock is very complete. We have styles especially designed for slender or stout figures, for tall or short women, and all sizes. For dashing beauty of lines it is unequaled. We go into all the details of the suit business thoroughly, and enjoy an unusually large business on that account. Two specials:

At $20 we have an exceptional value in Ladies' Broadcloth Spring Suits. Jacket is a collarless Eton style, finished all around with heavy silk braid and taffeta trimming, with broad girdle trimmed to match; taffeta lined. Skirt is a 7-gore pleated effect trimmed to form yoke; ladies' and misses' sizes in blue, black and brown. This suit would find ready sale at $25; it is an exceptionally good special at $20.00

We have a very handsome suit for ladies who are somewhat stout and hard to fit. It is of a fine black herringbone cheviot, in 24-inch jacket style; strictly tailor-made. Jacket is silk lined; cut on plain lines and very smart. Skirt is strapped to match coat. These suits come in large sizes only, and will prove highly pleasing to those who generally experience difficulty in being fitted $26.00

We have many other styles of new Spring Suits at $20 also.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY—We will offer a lot of $15 and $16.50 new Spring Suits, in Eton and blouse styles, for $10.00

Spring Jackets We are now showing the most exclusive line of new Spring Jackets, all tailored by the best men tailors; 20, 21 and 22-inch jackets, short and jaunty, with the strictly tailor-made strapped, corded or lapped seams; collarless or the neat notch collar; latest cut sleeve; either silk or satin lined; shades are tan or castor, in covert, and black in broadcloth or venetian, $5.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $13.50, $15, $16.50 up to $30

New Spring Waists

Three new styles of Silk Waists came in Friday. They are exquisitely handsome and lend an additional attraction to the largest shirt waist department.

Women's Beautiful New Crepe de Chine Waists, full front, trimmed with pin tucks and five rows of thread lace; also elaborated with six handsome teneriffe wheels; extremely large tucked sleeve, trimmed with lace and teneriffe wheels; lace cuff and crush collar $6.00

Women's Exquisite Irish Point Lace Waists, double strapped yoke effect, Jap. silk lined, soft cuff and crush collar; come in butter and white —beautiful new designs $7.50

Women's Rich Messaline Silk Waists, front finished with 12 quarter-inch plaits; trimmed with beautiful buttonhole rings; plaited back; large sleeves; soft cuff with lace inserting; attached crushed collar; unlined, at $5.00

Lace Curtains and Portieres

Every item listed is desirable. The great Spring stocks are almost ready. On investigation you'll find our values are unapproachable. These reductions are made to induce large selling—and they will.

Nottingham Curtains

$1.25 ones for 75c
1.50 ones for $1.00
2.00 ones for 1.50
2.75 ones for 2.00
$3.00 ones for $2.25
3.50 ones for 2.75
4.00 ones for 3.00
5.00 ones for 4.00

Irish Point Curtains

$4.00 ones for $2.00
5.50 ones for 2.75
$6.50 ones for $3.25
8.00 ones for 4.00
$10.00 ones for $5.00

Very Special—Ruffled Net Curtains with Battenburg insertion and edging, reduced from $2.00 to $1.50

Portieres

Bordered Mercerized Tapestry Portieres

$6.50 ones for $3.25
9.00 ones for 4.50
$10.00 ones for $5.00
13.50 ones for 6.75

Plain Mercerized Armure Portieres

$5.00 ones for $2.50
6.00 ones for 3.00
$12.00 ones for $ 6.00
24.00 ones for 12.00

Duplex Portieres

$12.50 ones for $ 6.50
25.00 ones for 12.50
30.00 ones for 15.00
35.00 ones for 17.50

Fringed Armure Portieres

$ 4.50 ones for $2.25
8.00 ones for 4.00
10.00 ones for 5.00
12.00 ones for 6.00

Rope Portieres for Single Doors.

$2.25 ones for $1.00
3.00 ones for 1.25
3.50 ones for 1.50

Rope Portieres for Double Doors.

$6.00 ones for $2.50
6.50 ones for 4.50
7.00 ones for 5.00

Couch Covers

Oriental colors and Bagdad stripes.

$2.25 ones for $1.75
3.50 ones for 2.50
$4.50 ones for 3.00
5.00 ones for 3.50

Tapestry Table Covers, in Derby, Floral and Oriental designs, in all sizes. Some are Half Price, but all are greatly reduced.

2,200 yards of the 12c silkalines reduced to 7c

Colored Striped Scrim, 500 yards, reduced from 15c to 7½c

Linens

Piano Scarfs Made to Our Order in Europe have been received but recently. These are made just the right width and length, 27 by 84 inches; plain hemstitched and also with drawn work; prices ranging from ..... $1.75 to $3.75

We are showing a new linen which we consider an especially good value. Very fine linen with spoke hem, above which runs a wide row of drawn work; very pretty and effective. Never before has this style or design been sold at such a low price. We quote sizes:

24-inch,	85c	18x27-inch,	65c
30-inch,	$1.40	18x36-inch,	95c
36-inch,	1.68	18x45-inch,	98c
18x54-inch,	1.25	18x72-inch,	$1.50

Bead Looms, Etc.

We have everything needed for the fascinating bead work:
Looms, 25c and 50c.
Needles, 2c paper.
Loose Beads, 5c measure.
Large Beads, 4c each.
Bunch Beads, 5c, 8c, 10c and 15c. Gold, silver, opalescent pearl and almost any color and shade you may desire; prices according to size of bunch, and the quality.

FREE—

For a short time longer we will continue to give free lessons with a purchase of the linen and materials for working same. Lessons Tuesday and Thursday, from 1 till 5 p. m.

Underwear

Women's Muslin Gowns; tucked yoke; ruffle neck and sleeve; regular price 39c, Monday 29c

Women's Muslin Gowns; high or low neck; lace or embroidered yoke, with hemstitching and tucks; regular price 65c, Monday 50c

Women's Lace or Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers; regular 50c quality, Monday at 35c

Women's Fine Corset Covers; front and back of yoke trimmed with finest val. lace and embroidery insertions; finished with ribbon, Monday, choice of our $1.00 kind at 75c

Women's Short Cambric Underskirts; deep hemstitched ruffle; regular price 50c, Monday 25c

Women's Cambric and Nainsook Drawers; trimmed with insertions of lace and embroidery; regular price 50c, Monday only 38c

Infants' Wear

These prices Monday only:

Infants' All-Wool Vests; all sizes; value 25c, at 18c

Infants' Hand-Knit Booties —all colors; value 10c pair, at 5c

Infants, Cashmere Stockings; silk-heel and toe; value 25c pair, at 15c

Infants' Flannelette Sacques; all colors; fancy escalloped edge; value 25c, at 19c

Infants' Short or Long Cambric Dresses —embroidered yoke; value 25c, at 19c

Infants' Short or Long Flannelette Skirts; white or colors; plain scalloped edge; value 25c, at 19c

Children's Colored Gingham Dresses; neat stitching; plain or trimmed; value 25c, at 19c

Infants' Mull Caps; neatly tucked and hemstitched; with plain or full ruche; value 25c, at 18c

Children's Silk and Mull Hats; embroidered or lace trimmed; come in white, pink and blue; value 75c, at 50c

Children's Mull Poke Bonnets; hemstitched tucks and large ribbon bow or lace trimmed; value 75c, at 50c

Neckwear

Our Neckwear Department has tremendous assortments to show you in any of the lines you might desire to see. Such a great range of patterns and styles will be found nowhere else.

Imported Lace Stock Collars, neat rich patterns, fully fifty patterns; 50c values, only 25c

New Lace Berthas, in white or butter color, magnificent trimming for any waist and coming ..... $2.50 novelty upward from

Latest Styles in Deep Lace Shoulder Capes, in the round or gretchen styles in white, butter or Paris colors; all in new patterns; perfect fitting, from $6.50 to, each 98c

Dainty Collar and Cuff Sets, trimmed with fagot stitching, lace inserting, Bulgarian cross stitch, etc., on white or linen color, per set 25c

Hundreds of styles of Dainty White Imported Embroidered Turn-Over Collars, in every desirable shape, prices upward from 10c

The new "Fedora" Neck Ruchings, in white, black, pink, blue, cardinal, tan, brown, nile and lavender, in all styles of silk ring and plaiting for collars and cuffs, per collar length 10c

Jewelry

Mounted Combs with plain or jeweled mounting, such as Back Combs, Neck Combs, Side Combs and Barettes are in great demand.

Gold Mounted Neck Combs and Back Combs, bead edge, finished ends, polished or dull finish, $5.00 to, each 25c

Side Combs to match, upward, per pair, from 50c

Gold Bead Neck Chains, in bright or dull finish, large or small, round or fancy beads, $3.98 to 25c

Solid sterling silver Bead Neck Chains $2.50

Bounty Pins to be worn with stock collars, turn-overs, cuffs, belts, etc., in immense assortment, from $3.50 per pair to, per pair 10c

New Cut Crystal Hat Pins, with extra long stems, in fancy shapes, in white, amethyst, sapphire or amber, upward from 25c

Bar Pins, gold plated, jeweled with white stones or the best quality 25c

Sterling silver Bar Pins, jeweled with seven fine white stones 50c

New arrivals of the most handsome sterling silver top Hat Pins we have ever shown, large floral or artistic Art Nouveau patterns, each 25c

Leather Goods

We are months ahead of other leather goods departments. Our whole line shows you the newest fashions and our new goods have "caught on" at once.

Polar Grain Leather Arm Bags, with 8-inch frame, heavy braided leather handle, separate inside purse; regular $1.50 values, here at 98c

Extraordinary Bags at 50c each

These bags compare with the $1.00 bags we have previously had. They have 8-inch nickle frame with leather handle, in new shape, fine walrus pressing and separate inside purse, in black, brown, tan or gray. You have never seen such values for the money.

THE BANK STATEMENT NOT A MARKET FACTOR

Net Changes for Week Were Unimportant—Stocks Opened Weak and Closed Steady—Improvement in Business Outlook.

By JOHN O. EAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York weekly bank statement has ceased to be a factor in the stock market. The figures published yesterday showed decreases in every item but net changes were not important. A decrease of a little more than $2,500,000 in loans was commented upon as favorable, and the decrease of $837,500 in total cash holdings as a normal fluctuation. The surplus reserve decreased only $6,175, the smallest net change in this item for a long time, and the total surplus reserve now stands at $20,937,075, which compares with $1,024,900 a year ago, and is the largest surplus reserve for any corresponding period since 1897.

The stock market was fairly active for Saturday, but the bulk of the dealings was confined to a few specialties. Metropolitan was the weak feature, continuing its decline of the day before, and sold off from 110¾ to 106¾. Metropolitan Securities broke 5 points to 75. Both closed at the lowest, without any explanation for the weakness except the suggestion that the holdings of a large estate were being liquidated. Pennsylvania was also heavy and declined to 111½, but later recovered half the loss and closed steady. There was very little change in the remainder of the railroad list. United States Steel preferred opened at 55⅝, declined to 55¼, and rallied to 55½ bid at the close. The annual statement published after the close of the market showed a surplus for 1903 after fixed charges, depreciation and dividends of a little more than $12,500,000, as compared with $34,600,000 for 1902. Peoples Gas, Amalgamated Copper and American Locomotive common declined early in the session, but all recovered somewhat, and the market as a whole closed fairly steady. Wall street went home convinced that on Monday the decision in Northern Securities would be made public, but there was no change in Northern Securities stock.

It is significant that improvement in the iron trade has followed so closely the expansion in bank loans. This fact tends to prove the position taken by The Gazette last fall, that the slump in the demand for iron and steel products was not due to a corresponding falling off in the actual requirements of large consumers, but was due to the inability of these consumers to finance their needs. The continuous decline in the stock market at that time rendered it impossible to float even first-class securities on favorable terms, and the stringency in the money market rendered it equally impossible to negotiate temporary loans. In this situation the railroads and other large consumers of iron and steel were compelled to shut down on their orders, because the industrial corporations were not so fortified with working capital that they could execute orders and wait for settlement. As soon as the money market began to ease in December, the operations began to borrow on their notes, and this borrowing has been the chief and almost only feature of the money market during the past two and a half months. Within this period the loans of the associated banks of New York have increased about $120,000,000, until they aggregate the largest total ever reported. It is apparent from bank clearings, which for the United States show a decrease of more than 26 per cent, that the borrowing has not been for account of general business. It is equally apparent from the decline in stock market operations, which reached the lowest ebb during the week, that the borrowing has not been for account of Wall street. On the contrary, it is the testimony of the large commission houses all over the country that they are not carrying more than half the loans for customers that they were carrying a year ago. In many instances they are probably not carrying a fourth of the stocks that were on their books a year ago. The large speculative cliques are also light borrowers. Since the middle of December the announcements of railroad borrowings represent between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000. In sums ranging from $5,000,000 to $50,000,000. As a rule the terms of these corporation loans are from a year to a year and a half. By the time they mature, stock market conditions are likely to be such as to warrant the flotation of securities already authorized, from the proceeds of which the loans may be liquidated.

There is no question whatever about the genuineness of the increased orders placed for iron and steel products. When the United States Steel Corporation bought its first large block of pig iron from the valley furnaces late last month there was an impression that the transaction was for some ulterior purpose. When this purchase was followed by others, the skeptics were compelled to revise first impressions. No harm can be done now by stating that the big manufacturers were alarmed late last December and during the first half of January at the extent of the slump in orders. The falling off exceeded all previous calculations. There were no greater pessimists on the outlook than these same manufacturers two months ago. They were also skeptical at the slight improvement which began to appear the middle of last month. Today there are no persons more surprised than they at the extent of the new business being booked. It is said that when the executive officers of one of the largest corporations received reports from their sales department two weeks ago they called for a revision of the figures, believing that some mistake had been made. The revision confirmed the previous reports, and incidentally confirmed the axiom that iron is either a prince or a pauper. In the present instance, however, the trade seems to have caught the spirit of the times and become a "lightning change" artist. It cannot be stated with certainty that this change will be lasting, but this much can be said: The trade now sees in its proper perspective the effect of exhorbitant prices and fancy premiums which prevailed in 1902 and the first quarter of 1903. Those conditions not only stimulated competition at home and abroad, but they helped to bring about the sudden halt which occurred during the last quarter of 1903. The policy now will be to get tonnage at fair profits, and with dividend requirements on a raft of common stocks no longer necessary for stock market purposes, the management of the various corporations will devote their attention to building up working capital out of surplus earnings, so that when the next period of depression occurs, they will be in a position to do business for their customers on longer terms of payment if necessary.

To give a perfectly fair review of current sentiment and conditions there should perhaps be added to the foregoing the statement that some of the largest financiers and manufacturers have not entirely parted with their doubts as to the outlook. One such expressed the opinion yesterday to the writer that the spurt of activity in the iron market was merely an incident, that the trade as a whole, being better organized than ever before, had last fall made a drastic curtailment of operations, which shut off the supply almost as rapidly as the demand had been shut off, and that the rush of business during the past two weeks merely represented the accumulation of current pressing needs. In his opinion there would be another reaction, and another period of dullness, which would continue until after the presidential election at least. This gentleman's position gives him a broader horizon than probably any other man in Pittsburgh, and he has the benefit of a long experience in both financial and industrial circles; but after giving due weight to this opinion, it may be said that opinions from similarly high sources two years or more ago, to the effect that new standards had been established and new safeguards thrown around business that would protect the latter from violent disturbances, proved to be unfounded. We had our troubles last fall, and bankers are now willing to admit that in severity they compared favorably with any that occurred in 1875, 1884 or 1895. The predominating factor in the present situation is the prosperity of the south and west, and second only in importance is the fact that our position toward the world's commercial markets and toward international finance is almost the exact reverse of what it was during the periods to which we usually revert when seeking a parallel for reactions following a boom.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week foot up $35,432,813, a decrease of nearly $10,000,000.

Pittsburgh Coal led the dealings and advance in the stock market.

The common gained 2½ and the preferred 4⅜ for the week.

Airbrake closed unchanged at 131 and Electric at 78½.

Steel stocks were dull, but closed the week at only slight net declines.

The Standard cut all grades of crude oil three cents a barrel.

IN WALL STREET.

Every item in the weekly bank statement showed a decrease.

Net changes were small and of no effect upon the situation.

Saturday's stock market fairly active, with prices averaging lower.

Metropolitan the weak feature and closed at a further decline.

Pennsylvania sold down a point to 111½, but recovered half the loss.

Sales for the day included 169,700 shares stock and $945,000 bonds.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

60	R.-W. Ref. pf	50	20 W. Airbrake. 131¼
75	H.-W. Ref.	5	50 Pgh. Coal pfd. 52½
7	Brewing	24¼	100 do. 62½
5	do.	24¾	50 Crucible 4
5	do.	24⅝	$17.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip. *98
20	U. S. Steel pf	55½	
50	W. Airbrake.	131½	$8.50 do. *98
1	do.	132	$7,150.00 do. *98
50	do.	131	

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

10	Crucible pfd.	28¾	10 Riv. Coal pf. 24⅞
50	W. Airbrake.	131	$304.50 Pgh. Coal
5	do.	131	div. scrip. *98
5	do.	131	$122.50 do. *98
19	Pgh. Coal pfd	52½	$87.95 do. *98
25	do.	52⅜	150 Mfrs. L. & P. 28⅞
50	do.	52⅝	50 do. 29
10	Electric 2ds.	78¼	1 do. 29⅛
20	do.	78½	25 Ohio Fuel 28¼
100	do.	78½	75 Fire Proof pf. 28½
10	U. S. Steel pf	55¼	100 Pgh. Coal. 15½

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
17	Brewing	*24⅜	*24¼	*24⅜	⅛
50	Crucible. Steel.	4	4	4	0
10	Do preferred.	28¼	28¼	28¼	¼
15	Fire Proof pfd.	28½	28½	28½	⅛
75	H.-W. Refrac.	5	5	5	0
60	Do. Ref. pf.	50	50	50	0
201	Mfrs. L. & H.	*29	28⅞	*29	0
45	Ohio Fuel	28¾	28¼	28¼	¼
100	Pgh. Coal	15¼	15¼	15½	⅛
235	Do preferred.	59¼	59¼	59⅞	⅛
10	River Coal pfd.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	⅛
30	U. S. Steel pfd.	55½	55¼	55½	0
181	Weas. Airbrake	*131	131	131	0
169	W. Elec. 2ds.	78½	78¼	78½	0
$6,685.50	P.C.p.f.d.sc.	*98	*98	*98	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Stock Exchange seat			9000
Armenia Insurance	100	81	85
Mfrs. Light & Heat	50	28¾	29
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	28	
Peoples Pipeage	25	19	
Rand Steel Wheel	100	47	48
North Side Bridge	50	19	
Luster Mining	10		10½
West. Electric 2d pfd.	50	78	78½
Consolidated Gas pfd	50		42
Consolidated Ice	50	4¼	4½
Cent. Disk & Printing Tel.	100	115	
Crucible Steel	100	3⅞	4
Do preferred	100	28¾	29½
Hardison-Walker	100		6
Monon. River Coal pfd.	50	24½	
Marsden	100	3½	3⅝
National Fire Proof	50	9¾	10
Do preferred	50	29¼	29½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24½	24⅝
Do preferred	50	44¼	44½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15⅜	15½
Do preferred	100	52⅝	53
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100		110
Union Switch & Signal pfd.	50		110

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The local stock market on Saturday was inactive, and no important changes occurred in prices. Pittsburgh Coal held steady at 15½ for the common and 52⅝ for the preferred, while the scrip remained unchanged at 98. Manufacturers Light & Heat was a shade lower at 28⅝, and Ohio Fuel Supply unchanged at 28¼. The total sales for the brief session were only 1,180 shares.

Westinghouse Airbrake did not display any rallying power. The opening was a half point higher at 131½, but the price quickly receded to 131, and the closing quotations were 130½ bid, 131½ asked. The sales for the week amounted to 894 shares, which is a considerable increase over recent weeks.

The largest net decline for the week was $10 a share on American Window Glass preferred, which sold at 40, and small lots were offered as low as 38. So far as supply and demand is concerned the window glass trade is reported to be improving, but Window Glass stocks are lower now than ever before in the history of the company.

One of the most interesting movements of the week was furnished by Pittsburgh Coal preferred dividend scrip, which opened at 94 and rose to 98¾ on sales amounting to nearly $17,000. The advance was based upon the idea that the company would redeem this scrip in cash at par and accrued interest before the date for acting upon the preferred dividend next month. Officers of the company would not discuss the question, the subject. The rise of 2½ per cent in the common stock and 4⅞ per cent in the preferred was based upon the growing sentiment that there will be no strike of coal miners, and also upon the improved financial situation of the company since the amendment of the articles of incorporation which will permit of the guarantee of the principal and interest on the new bonds. It is understood that the arrangement of the company with the purchasers of the bonds provides for a certain amount of cash to be paid over monthly, sufficient to meet the requirements of the company, and this arrangement will permit of the financing of the bonds without cutting out producing any adverse effect upon the local money market.

Stock sales on the Pittsburgh board for the week foot up 12,672 shares, as compared with 61,120 shares in the corresponding week last year. Included in last year's sales were more than 45,000 shares Manufacturers Light & Heat at prices ranging from 50½ to 124; 11,000 shares Window Glass common at prices ranging from 43½ to 52⅝; nearly 6,000 shares Crucible common at 3⅝ to 9¾; 2,700 shares Iron City Trust at prices ranging from 143 to 158, and 13,000 shares Federal National bank at prices ranging from 150 to 164. It was in this week last year that 10 local bank and trust stocks reached their high records. Within a month from $5 to $100 a share each, and a number of industrials were also making new records. The activity in the local stock market then and the comparative stagnation now, accounts in part for the falling off of nearly $40,000,000 in bank clearings the past week as compared with the corresponding week last year.

A private transaction in Union Trust was reported yesterday at $2,400 a share. Recent private bids have been $2,200 a share.

It is reported that a movement has started among some New York brokerage houses to close some of the branch offices opened last year, and if the dullness continues a curtailment of office forces will become imperative.

The gross earnings of Northern Pacific for February were $2,932,880, a decrease of $82,820. The gross for the fiscal year amounts to $32,075,819, an increase of $464,845.

The Standard reduced prices 3 cents a barrel yesterday on all grades of crude oil. This is the third cut this month.

A seat in the Pittsburgh stock exchange was offered yesterday at $9,000.

It is reported that the Elkins estate has sold a block of $500,000 Philadelphia Company consolidated 5s privately to a syndicate of which Brown Bros. are understood to be the head.

The decline in Metropolitan Street Railway was due to scattered selling, probably caused by the statement that the underground will be opened by June, which will be the means of taking away a great deal of the business now handled by the Metropolitan.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on Southern Railway preferred is payable April 18.

The Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad Co. has declared the usual semi-annual dividends of 3½ per cent on the common and preferred stocks, payable March 25.

The Home Trust Co. is clearing through the Columbia National Bank.

A good deal of interest was manifested in the early trading in Pennsylvania. It has long been said that if the stock broke 112 it would go considerably lower. It was forced through this figure, but rallied and closed very close to the previous night's figures. Persistent rumors are current that the company is developing to make another large loan $50,000,000 being the figures stated.

"The decalration of the regular quarterly dividend of 2¼ per cent and an extra dividend of 2¼ per cent on Westinghouse Airbrake—the 'extra' being a reduction of 1 per cent on the amount paid each quarter during the past three years—is not likely to have any further serious effect upon the stock, although the reduction was unexpected in view of the showing made in the last annual report. The enormous falling off in car building during the past six months is responsible for the smaller demand for brakes and the falling off in earnings. Airbrake stock, however, is very closely held by insiders and for more than a year past there has been little, if any, speculative interesting in it. Westinghouse Electric has relapsed into dullness. Some people think the election of H. H. Warren to the presidency of the Allis-Chalmers Co., which recently entered the electric field, is a "bear card" on both Westinghouse and General Electric. Mr. Warren was formerly connected with the Westinghouse company and is recognized as a splendid organizer. A plant that will compete with the existing companies, however, will not be assembled in a year and competition from this source is still in the future."—A. E. Masten & Co.

Here is a table showing at a glance the amount of dividends paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in each of the last 17 years, the amounts set aside for extraordinary expenses and the surplus carried to profit and loss:

	Dividends.	Improvements.	Surplus.
1887	$5,418,702	$1,241,115	$2,305,057
1888	5,317,270	1,101,547	1,715,693
1889	5,327,289	1,258,602	2,325,446
1890	6,241,873	1,622,025	3,014,447
1891	7,496,598	1,510,788	2,268,022
1892	7,500,457	1,263,157	1,222,357
1893	6,405,518	1,165,210	911,108
1894	6,464,647	1,385,272	895,100
1895	6,465,011	1,227,251	2,165,458
1896	6,465,123	1,516,899	766,700
1897	6,465,170	1,967,205	1,081,467
1898	6,465,236	2,473,838	842,551
1899	6,465,206	1,489,228	1,087,980
1900	8,781,171	7,099,329	.....
1901	10,857,472	10,824,505	.....
1902	12,269,491	12,500,000	550,945
1903	14,792,631	9,472,727	.....
Totals	$123,302,396	$63,360,268	$22,216,880

Total of these items, 17 years..... $214,883,544

In 1903 the Pennsylvania earned $27,996,597 above the charges; the extraordinary expenses for trusts and miscellaneous improvements, and 6 per cent dividend absorbed it all and the total amount at credit of profit and loss remained at $24,742,224. In the year the company received $17,302,550 net premium on stock and sales of securities, of which $12,502,350 was applied to balance of 1903 extraordinary expenditures in addition to the amount shown in the table above given, and $5,000,000 was applied toward the New York passenger terminal.

"Steel preferred acts as if some big insider, frightened at the improved condition of the steel trade, was taking advantage of this weakness to cover a large line of shorts," was the wording of a private wire message to Pittsburgh yesterday.

The Rand gold output for February approximated in value $5,850,000, against $5,716,480 in January and $3,360,200 in February, 1903. February's output was the highest since September, 1899, at the outbreak of the Boer war.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended March 13, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
760	Brewing	24½	23⅝	*24⅜	⅝
40	Do pref.	44⅝	44⅛	44⅜	⅛
441	Cons. Ice	5	4¾	4¾	⅛
50	Cruc. Steel	5	4¾	4¾	⅛
125	Cruc. Steel	4	4	4	⅛
423	Do pref.	28⅝	28	28⅛	⅜
845	Fire Proofing	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	⅛
651	Do pref.	29⅝	28¾	29⅛	⅜
215	H.-W. Ref.	5	5	5	0
225	Do pref.	50	50	50	⅛
115	Luster Mining	10	10	10	⅛
876	M. L. & H.	28¼	27⅝	*28	⅜
440	Marsden	3½	3⅜	3½	⅛
54	Monon. Water	35½	35	35	0
300	Ohio Fuel	28⅝	27½	28¼	⅛
70	Peoples Pipage	19	19	19	0
1054	Pgh. Coal	15⅝	14	15½	⅛
1858	Do pref.	53	48½	52⅝	⅛
36	Pgh. P. Glass	110	110	110	0
325	River Coal pf.	24⅝	24	24⅜	⅛
1	S. U. Cable	200	200	200	⅛
1572	U. S. St'l pref	*55	*55	55½	⅛
504	W. Airbrake.	138	131	131	⅛
716	W. Elec. 2ds.	79¼	78¼	78½	⅛
50	W. Glass pref	40	40	40	⅛

BONDS.

$ 4000	Brewing 6s	112½	112½	112½	⅛
10000	P., M. & C. 5s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	⅛
5000	U. S. Gov. 2s	105¼	105¼	105¼	¼

$10000 SCRIP.

$16895.75	P. Coal pfd				
	div.	98⅜	98	98	⅛

WARRANTS.

$ 9-15	Mfrs. Water	35	34	35	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The market for coffee futures opened steady, at unchanged prices, to an advance of five points. Business at first was inactive and the opening gains were on bids which were raised in sympathy with steady European markets, and small Brazilian receipts. Later, however, demand became more active and at a little further advance, selling orders were reached so that the market closed steady, not 10 to 15 points higher, with reported sales of about 40,000 bags. These included March, 5.90@5.95c; April, 5.75@5.80c; May, 5.55@5.65c; July, 5.80c; September, 6@6.05c; October, 6.15c, and December, 6.20@6.25c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 2 15-16@3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16@3½; molasses sugar, 2 11-16@2¾c; refined firm. No. 6, 4.25c; No. 7, 4.15c; No. 8, 4.10c; No. 9, 4.05c; No. 10, 4c; No. 11, 3.95c; No. 12, 3.90; No. 13, 3.85c; No. 14, 3.80c; confectioners' "A," 4.45c; mould "A," 4.95c; cut loaf, 5.30c; crushed, 5.30c; powdered, 4.70c; granulated, 4.60c; cubes, 4.80c.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—There was a fair inquiry in the metal market today but the aggregate of actual transactions was small and quotations in nearly every instance unchanged. Tin continued firm in tone with spot $28@28 50 and March and April delivery $27 90@28 25. Copper was quiet and 10c or less, nominal; lake, $12 50@12 75; electrolytic and casting, $12 37½@12 62½. Spelter quiet at $5@5 10. Lead steady at $4 60@4 65. Iron quiet at yesterday's prices.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Money on call nominal; time loans steady; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3½ per cent; six months, 4@4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86 70@4 86 75 for demand and at $4 83 90 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 84½@4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 83¼@4 83¾; bar silver, 57c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds easy.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago Board of Trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bid.
4800	A., T. & S. F.	84⅝	84¾	84	84⅜
200	Do preferred	88½	88½	88½	88½
	Amer. Cotton Oil	28½	28⅝	28½	29
	Do preferred				88
2000	Amer. Sugar Ref.	123	125¾	122⅝	123
	Do preferred				121
3200	Am. Locomotive	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅜
	Do preferred				89
100	Amer. Car & Fdry	19	19	19	19¼
200	Do preferred	69	69	69	69
	American Can				4⅛
	Do preferred				35
12800	Amal. Copper	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45⅝
	Amercian Carpet				36
500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46⅛	46⅛	46	46
	Do preferred				90
	American Ice				7
	Do preferred	23½	23¾	23½	23½
1500	Balto. & Ohio	93⅞	94⅛	93⅜	93⅝
	Do preferred				96
7700	Brook. Rap. Tran.	39½	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜
	Canada Southern				70
900	Canadian Pacific	169½	169¾	169½	169¼
400	Chicago G. W.	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
1300	Consolidated Gas	190½	190½	189	189½
	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98	98	98
	Ches. & Ohio	28½	28½	28	28⅛
500	Chicago & Alton	38	39	38	38½
200	Do preferred	80	80	80	80½
	Chicago & N. W.				195
400	Chi. Term. & Trans.	2½	2¾	2½	2½
700	Corn Products	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
	Do preferred				70
300	Colorado South'n.	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½
	Do 1st pfd.				50
	Do 2d pfd.				250
	Del., Lack. & W.				250
1900	Del. & Hudson	150	150	149	149
	Evans. & P. H'se				30
4100	Erie	22¾	22¾	22⅜	22⅜
600	Do 1st pfd.	61⅝	61⅝	61½	61⅝
200	Do 2d pfd.	47½	47½	47½	48
500	General Electric	160	160	159½	159½
	Hocking Valley				75
500	Do preferred	78⅝	78⅝	77	77
400	Illinois Central	126¾	126⅝	125¾	125¾
	Iowa Central				17
	Do preferred				41
100	Internat. Paper	11½	11¾	11⅜	11⅜
100	Do preferred	65	65	65	65
	Lake Erie & W.				26
	Do preferred				66
200	Louis. & Nash.	101⅝	102	101⅝	101⅝
900	Manhattan	141	141	139⅝	140⅛
	Metropolitan				30
2000	Missouri Pacific	87⅜	87⅞	87	87⅜
	N. Y. C. & St. L.				50
	Do 1st pfd.				86
1400	Metropolitan	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
100	Do securities	80	80	75	75
	Mexican Central	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
200	National Lead	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
	Do preferred				104
	National Biscuit	39¾	39¾	39¼	42⅜
	Do preferred				102
1700	N. Y. Central	135⅜	135⅜	132⅞	134
	N. J. Central				190
1500	N. Y. O. & W.	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½
900	Norfolk & West.	54	55¾	53⅝	55¼
	Do preferred				84
200	North Amer. Co.	80½	80½	80	80
6200	Peoples Gas	94⅝	94⅝	92⅝	93⅛
200	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25⅜
	Pittsburg Coal				15½
	Do preferred				52⅝
	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	27	27
500	Do preferred	69½	69½	69½	70
	Pullman	194	194	192	192
35460	Penn. R. R.	112⅝	112⅝	112	112
	P., C., C. & St. L.				99
	Do preferred				99
	Railway Springs	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
	Do preferred	73½	73½	73½	73½
2400	Reading	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜
	Do 1st pfd.				86
	Do 2d pfd.				86
2900	Rock Island	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
100	Do preferred	59½	59½	59½	59½
	Republic Iron				19
700	Do preferred	41¾	42	41¾	42
2800	Southern Pacific	42⅝	42⅝	42	42⅛
600	Southern Railway	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
400	Do preferred	58	58	57½	57½
	St. L. & S. F.	28⅝	28⅝	27½	28
	Do 1st pfd.				66
	St. Louis & S. W.				14
	Do preferred	31¾	31¾	31½	31½
700	Do preferred	70	70	70	70
100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	35	35	35	35
100	Texas & Pacific				30
100	T. St. L. & W.	24	24	24	24
	Do preferred				50
1000	U. S. Steel	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
11100	Do preferred	55⅝	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
	Do 2d 5% bonds	72½	72½	72	72½
2900	Unlon Pacific	72½	72¾	72¼	72¼
	Do preferred				87
100	Texas & Pacific				30
100	T. St. L. & W.	24	24	24	24
	Do preferred				50
1000	U. S. Steel	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
11100	Do preferred	55⅝	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
	Do 2d 5% bonds	72½	72½	72	72½
2900	Unlon Pacific	72½	72¾	72¼	72¼
	Do preferred				87
100	Wabash	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
300	Do preferred	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾
200	W. U. Telegraph	88⅝	88⅝	88½	88½
	Wisconsin Central	19	19	19	19
600	Do preferred	40	40	39⅝	39⅝

*Offered.

INACTIVE LIST.

300	Chi. Ter. Tr. pfd.	10	10	10
700	Corn Products	13½	13¾	13½
100	D. & R. G. pfd.	73½	73½	73½
100	Det. Union Ry.	62	62	62

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅝	Glucr. Sait in		36
American Chicle	87	Manhat. Transit		1⅛
Do preferred	115	Mon. & Bos. Cop.		¼
Amer. Tin Can	4⅛	New Am. Gas Se		105½
Do coupon	34⅜	New Orleans Ry.		8
U. S. new 4s, reg.	102	Do preferred		29
Do coupon	102½	*No 2ds		77½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	102⅜	C. R. I. & P. 5s		94
Do coupon	102⅝	T. C. I. & R. 5s		97
Atchison gen. 4s	97½	U. S. Cord. 4s		82½
Do adj. 4s	88	N. Y. Pacific 4		100
At. Coast L. 4s	91	Do 3s		75
Balt. & Ohio 4s	101½	M. & S. P. con. 4s		97
Do 1st inc.	86	Reading gen. 4s		96
Cent. of Ga. 5s	105	Penns. conv. 3½s		95
Do 1st inc.	86	Reading gen. 4s		96
Ches. & O. 4½s	103	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s		107
Chi. & Alton 3½s	76	St. L. & S. F. g. 4s		95
C. B. & Q. 4s	97½	St. L. S. W. gen. 4s		82
C. M. & St. P. 4s	108	Seaboard Air L. 4s		69
C. & N. W. 7s	135	So. Pacific 4s		96½
C. R. I. & P. 4s	96	So. Railway 5s		104½
Do con. 5s	108	Tex. & Pac. 1sts		115
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	96	U. P. D. & G. 4s		93
Chi. Term. 4s	79	Union Pacific 4s		105⅝
Chi. Tobacco 4s	72	Va. Mid. Series 6		120
Chi. Ind. & L. 6s	104	Do gen. 5s		110
Den. & Rio G. 4s	95½	Wabash 1sts		115½
Erie prior lien 4s	96½	Do deb. B.		75
Do gen. 4s	84	W. & L. E. 4s		97
F. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	140	Wis. Central 4s		90
Hock. Val. 4½s	104½	Col. Fuel conv. 6s		90
L. & N. uni. 4s	98½			

*Offered.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Adventure	6⅜	Amer. Sugar	123
Do preferred	78½	Do preferred	122⅝
Boston & Albany	248	Am. Tel. & Tel.	129
Boston & Maine	165	Amer. Woolen	30
Boston Elevated	150	Do preferred	92
Pitchburg pfd.	137	Dom. Iron & Steel	8
Mexican Cent.	16½	Mex. Elec. Rights	2⅝
N. Y. N. H. & H.	190	Mex. Gas	38
Rutland pfd.	72	Mex. Nat.	8⅝
Rutland Marquette	72	United Fruit	96⅝
Union Pacific	72	United Shoe Mach.	46
Am. Agric. Chem.	13	Do preferred	39
Do preferred	74½	U. S. Steel	10⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube	4	Do preferred	55⅝

New York Mining Stocks.

Adventure Con.	.20	Ontario	4.60
Allouez	.03	Osceola	46
Amalgamated	.70	Parrott	24
Comstock Tun.	.07	Pocahontas	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Savage	.08
Horn Silver	1.20	Sierra Nevada	.40
Iron Silver	.70	Standard	2.80
Leadville Con.	.02	Union Con.	.25
Little Chief	.06		

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton futures closed firm: March, 10.30c; April, 10.36c; May, 10.40c; June, 10.45c; July, 10.49c; August, 10.49c; September, 10.42c; October, 10.24c; November, 10.05c; December, 10.02c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.65c; middling gulf, 10.90c; sales, 81 bales.

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ABOUT $2,000,000 IN REALTY DEALS

Last Week Best of the Year. Church Property Brings a Record Price.

NEW CHURCH BUILDING

Structure to Cost $150,000 to Be Built in Seventh Street—More Penn Avenue Deals—There Were Two Big Residence Sales the Past Week.

There was more activity in real estate last week than for many months. Records show that 130 deeds were filed for a total consideration of $1,317,900. This is more than double the total considerations of deeds registered the previous week. The second week in March, last year, had a showing of 240 deeds for $1,450,500. Considering that realty was enjoying a boom at that time, brokers have cause now to feel encouraged, One transaction involving about $600,000 is not included in the week's total. This would bring it up to about $2,000,000.

The Second Presbyterian church sale was for a higher price per front foot than that of any other property ever sold in this locality. The best offer for the property last year was $510,000. This was refused in the hope of consummating the deal. The sale is one of the biggest in Pittsburgh since last spring and it is stated that three more big deals in Penn avenue property are to follow soon. These sales have been waiting on the property transaction for several weeks.

The church board is contemplating the construction of a $150,000 edifice on a part of the Hotel Boyer property, which figured in the deal last week. There is a lease on the hotel site, however, and no building can be started during the next two years. Plans are being discussed now to the end of disposing of a part of the hotel property along Duquesne way and to make the new structure face on Seventh street. If present plans carry the new church is to be at least 110 feet away from the new elevated railroad along the river. In order to avoid noise common to this section of the city, especially that following the railroad building, it is probable that the new church will be built with solid walls on all sides with ventilation other than that from windows. A device to deaden the noise of the downtown district will be one of the first features in the construction of the new church. The only elaborate feature is to be the front.

Will Get Church June 1.

Herbert DuPuy, the purchaser, refuses to state what disposition he expects to make of the church property, but he is to have possession June 1. It is learned that present intentions are to erect a 15-story office building where the old church stands. The property has a frontage of 119 feet in Penn avenue and extends back 120 feet in Seventh street. The Boyer site has a frontage of 138 feet in Seventh street and 110 feet along Duquesne way. It is said that the present intention is to sell 50 feet front off the Boyer property. This will leave 88 feet front for the new church site. It is likely that a warehouse will be built on the part that is to be sold.

Another important deal was that of the purchase of the Maria N. Verner holdings on the northeast line of Penn avenue, near Cherry alley, by C. C. Mellor. The deal was made through the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company some time ago, but was not closed until last week. It involved $72,000. The lot is 30x75 feet and is improved with an old brick building. The $900 a front foot is considered a good price for the property in that vicinity.

Several good residence sales were made, among which was that of the Arrott homestead in Osborne station, near Sewickley, for $35,000. A railroad frontage on the south side of Second avenue, 71x112 feet, was sold for $24,000. The Union National bank purchased, through Liggett & Goehring, 161½x283½ feet, on the west side of Fourth avenue, near Market street, for $22,000. The property is to be improved eventually with a new bank building, which will be built as soon as a lease on certain holdings expires.

Deals Closed Yesterday.

There was considerable dealing yesterday. Among the deals reported was that in which Lorenzo T. Yoder sold to Augusta Kaufmann, a vacant lot on the south side of Fifth avenue, near Murray Hill avenue, for $45,000. The lot has 189 feet front in Fifth avenue and has a depth of 261 feet on one side and 215 feet on the other. The property is just opposite the junction of Fifth and Maryland avenues, in the Twenty-second ward.

A. B. Hay, Jr., sold for Joseph B. McCauley to Walter Fraser, 50x118 feet, improved with a three-story brick apartment house, at 324 Mathilda street, for $38,000 yesterday. The property is known as the Lincoln apartment. The purchaser gave as part payment 182x114 feet, Vacan, in Wabash avenue, Allegheny, and also 182x250x149 feet at Watson boulevard and Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, for $17,000. The difference was paid in cash.

The Mills-Slaugenhoupt Company sold three modern, nine-room brick dwellings in Sprague avenue, Bellevue, to Kirkbride & Sanford, Carnegie, Pa., for $25,500 cash. The lots are 32x118 feet and the houses are a part of those erected by George N. Powell recently. The purchase was made for investment.

L. A. Clark & Co. sold for W. Warren Waitles and Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas the property at 318 Lang avenue, for $10,500. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet and is 121 feet deep. It is improved with a modern 11-room brick house. The purchaser will occupy the residence. The sale was the present lease holder, Mr. Thomson has removed his office from 315 Fourth avenue to 239 Fourth avenue.

The Home Trust Company has sold 7152 Upland street to Frank L. Caldwell for $4,500. The property consists of a modern eight-room brick dwelling with lot 25x93 feet. The same company has also sold 7140 Upland street. The purchaser is A. A. McDonald, who paid $4,500.

O'Donnell & Jenny sold for the American Mechanics' Building and Loan association of A. A. Parks 16x150 feet in Atlantic avenue for $5,500.

Frank Metcalf sold to William J. Snyder, Jr., 25x93 feet in Race street, near Collier street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,600.

William A. McHugh sold to Esther Eckerman 25x93 feet in Race street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $5,500.

James L. Ewens sold to John Goudie 22x100 feet, improved, on the north side of Upland street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,000.

Thomas W. McFarland sold to Sue O'Donnell, 20x115 feet, in Trowbridge street, near Glenwood avenue, Twenty-third ward, for $3,300.

Peter C. Hayden sold to Lizzie M. Williams 20x100 feet, improved, on the east side of Edmond street, Twentieth ward, for $3,850.

Margaret E. White has sold to Barbara E. Swan 22x100 feet, improved, near Clarisa street, Thirteenth ward, for $3,000.

The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the McNish estate to William Richey, 16x40 feet at 103 Elm street, for $3,500.

Purchaser of McFeely Property.

The McFeely property in Irwin avenue, near Wightman street, Twenty-second ward, was sold last week by A. Z. Byers. The purchaser was not announced, but it was learned yesterday that the place was sold to Harry House, one of the owners of the House building, Smithfield and Water streets.

Barger & Beck sold for Charles J. Moye to W. R. Anderson, 30x150 feet on the north side of Terrace street, between Darrah and Robinson streets, Fourteenth ward, for $3,600; also for W. R. Anderson to Mrs. Mary Moore 54x80 feet on the west side of Melba place, Fourteenth ward, for $3,195.

D. Behen & Son sold for the Allemania Fire Insurance Company to George H. Tuckey 14.8x100 feet at Penn avenue and Pearl street, Sixteenth ward, for $1,775. For William J. Lenaghan 25x120 feet, improved, in Broadhead street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,500.

The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny sold for Thomas and Andrew Mackey to Andrew J. Smith their property at 815 Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny, one lot 20x170 feet, improved with a two-story frame dwelling house, for $4,000 cash.

The Aronson Realty Company sold the following properties: 224 Dinwiddie street, eight-room stone front on lot 23x100 feet, to Minnie Makrauer, for $5,750; 3632 Webster avenue, eight-room dwelling on lot 24x92 feet, to W. R. Patterson, for $4,000; 2707 and 2709 Wylie avenue, two six-room dwellings on lots aggregating 82x130 feet, to Jacob Tannebaum, for $7,500; 10-room, pressed brick house in Amber street, on lot 40x100 feet, to Mrs. Agnes Caldwell, for $9,000; property, corner Webster avenue and Clarissa street, vacant lot, 20x100 feet, to Harry Eynon, for $2,500; 2203 Fifth avenue, store and dwelling on lot 21x120 feet, for $7,500.

Building in February.

Statistics of building operations in 23 of the principal cities of the country for the month of February, compiled from special reports to Construction News, show that permits were taken out for the construction of 4,097 buildings, involving a cost of $14,225,907, against 4,365, costing $15,697,580 for the same month a year ago, a decrease of 268 buildings and $1,381,682, approximately 10 per cent in point of cost. At the rate building news is coming in as a result of bright weather, the prospects for unusual activity during March are exceptionally good.

The F. W. Dodge Company in its weekly review of construction conditions throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, has the following to say:

"An unusual proportion of small contracts continue to be awarded throughout the entire territory. In the matter of prices, there have been no marked changes for some little time. Hardwood lumber is one item that has been quoted high for some time past, and the price now obtaining shows no particular weakness. Cement appears to have struck bottom.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for the week ending March 9, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,108,000, against $1,450,000 for the week preceding, and $849,000 for the week ending February 23, making a total for the year thus far of $8,283,000."

Transfers Recorded.

Davis J J to O F Warthen, Nov 2, Wilkinsburg, 25x132, Rebecca st.... $ 3,000
Weiss John to J J Huckstein, Feb 29, 4th wd, Alle, 40x63, Chestnut st; 7th wd, Alle, 21x85, Congress st, one-seventh interest.... 1,500
Koetter Joseph to J Jacobs, March 2, 21st wd, Pgh, 24x160, Clauson st.... 2,500
Dickle S A to E C Stephenson, Oct 1, 20th wd, Feb, 27x111, Howe st.... 14,500
Barton Augustus to A A McAllister, Feb 29, 2d wd, Alle, 19x70, Rolla st.... 2,500
Dixon Chas E to Honoria Sullivan, Feb 19, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Dinwiddie st.... 5,000
Stockdale J A to E J Hoey, Feb 18, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Idlewild st.... 4,325
Conners E C to Nat Tube Co, Feb 6, 6th wd, McKeesport, 50x126, Fourth st.... 3,659
Same to same, Feb 6, 6th wd, McKeesport, 25x140, Fourth st.... 2,562
Downey Catherine to S Laneve, Feb 6, 8th wd, Pgh, 19x84, Webster ave.... 4,500
Fraser Fred to Wm C Kerr, Feb 20, N Braddock, 48x110, Stokes ave.... 1,300
Butz Anton to Geo Gebringer, Feb 6, 27th wd, Pgh, 22x87, Pearl st.... 2,300
Oakley Wm J to Chas H Chance, 30th wd, 14th wd, Pgs, 6x127, Forbes st.... 20,000
Eberley Anthony to Heinrich Amend, Oct 15, 15th wd, Pgh, 24x80, Spring alley.. 2,200
Fraser Fred to Wm C Kerr, Dec 8, Stowe twp, 30x100, Dunn st.... 3,000
Coyle Edward to Fredk Bey, Dec 11, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x187, Pearl st.... 2,200
Bunt Frank to M McAnulty, Feb 29, Rankin, 31x100, Hamilton st.... 3,500
Holland R M to R M McAnulty, Feb 20, Rankin, 44x100, Hamilton st.... 1,700
Jones Thomas to Mary Jones, Feb 25, 28th wd, Pgh, 24x80, Sidney st.... 3,800
McIntosh Lettie M to R G McIntosh, Mch 10, 1st wd, Pgh, 20x120, Diamond st.... 13,000
McIntosh R J S to same, Feb 12, 1st wd, Pgh, 20x120, Diamond st, one-sixth in Whitesides L R to same, Mch 10, 1st wd, Pgh, 20x120, Diamond st, one-sixth in.... 13,000
Jahn J H to E C Huselton, Feb 27, O'Hara twp, 61x165, Ninth st.... 6,500
Dinsmore J L to M McFerron, Mch 6, Elizabeth twp, 25x75, Duquesne ave.... 2,700
Heller Martin to D Holliday, Jan 30, Avalon, 35x105, Cleveland ave.... 3,000
Weaver Mary A to Pgh L Impt Co, Jan 18, 10th wd, Alle, 40x170, Hamilton ave.... 1,200
Pgh L Impt Co to C A Bauer, Mch 6, 10th wd, Alle, 40x170, Hamilton ave.... 1,300
Kelso Harry to Wm C McConnell, Sept 21, 7th wd, Pgh, 36x45, Logan st.... 5,025
Warren R R to Louis Bolt, Feb 19, Monteoth, 63x120, Lafferty ave.... 825
Pohl Wm C to H S Pohl, Jan 16, 6th wd, Alle, 48x21, Federal st.... 2,050
Taylor Alex to H A Young, Feb 25, Bellevue, 51x50, Washington st.... 6,000
Griffiths E to R A Howland, Mch 1, 19th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Soho st.... 7,500
Blair A D to E A Wescott, Mch 2, Baldwin twp, 150x85, First alley.... 5,000
Keary E F to Cath Pfeil, Dec 15, Charleroi, Pa, 50x150, Fallowfield ave.... 3,550
Allman C E to T L Hamnett, Mch 31, Mifflin twp, lot, Twp road.... 8,200

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, March 12, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 00@5 15; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $4 75@4 90; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 70; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 20@4 40; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $3 90@4 10; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 60@3 30; roughs, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $3 80@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $2 50@4 10; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 75; common to good cows, $2 00@4 00; good fresh cows and springers, $40@56; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair and market slow. Prime wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., $4 80@5 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 50@4 75; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 00@4 40; common sheep, $2 50@3 50; culls and bucks, $2 00@3 25; fair to good, $5 75@6 00; common lambs, $4 00@4 50; veal calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Supply light and market active; prices 10c higher on heavy and medium weights and steady on other grades. Prime heavy, $5 90@6 00; medium, $5 90@6 00; heavy Yorkers, $4 75@5 80; light Yorkers, $5 50@5 60; pigs, $5 25@5 40; roughs, $3 75@5 00.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head. Market unchanged. Export and dressed beef steers, $4 60@5 25; fair to good, $3 80@4 50; western fed steers, $3 40@4 60; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 40; southern steers, $3 40@4 40; southern cows, $2 40@3 25; native cows, $2 00@4 80; native heifers, $3 40@4 20; bulls, $2 50@3 00; calves, $3 00@6 50. Receipts for the week, 28,900 head. Hogs—Receipts, 7,700 head. Market 5@10c higher. Top, $5 42½; bulk of sales, $5 15@5 35; heavy, $5 30@5 41½; packers, $5 20@5 35; pigs and lights, $4 10@5 10. Receipts for the week, 28,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head. Market steady. Native lambs, $4 75@5 50; western lambs, $4 60@5 40; ewes, $3 75@4 00; yearlings, $4 60@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25. Receipts for the week, 22,000 head.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Beeves—Receipts, 13 cars for the market; no trading; dressed beef unchanged at 6½@8½c. European cables steady. Exports today, 1,610 cattle and 6,350 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 21 head; market firm; veals sold at $5 00@7 00; city dressed veals, 7½@12c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,226 head; sheep steady, lambs 25c lower; sheep sold at $3 00@5 00; lambs, $6 00@6 25; dressed mutton slow at 6½@8½c; dressed lambs at 9@10c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,183 head, feeling nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 25@5 60; poor to medium, $3 50@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25; cows, $1 60@4 10; heifers, $2 25@4 50; canners, $1 60@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $2 75@5 75. Hogs—Receipts today, 12,000 head; Monday, 30,000 head; market 5c lower, closed strong; mixed and butchers, $5 10@5 45; good to choice heavy, $5 25@5 50; rough heavy, $5 05@5 20; light, $4 85@5 50; bulk of sales, $5 15@5 35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market strong; good to choice wethers, $4 90@5 05; fair to choice mixed, $4 00@4 50; western sheep, $3 50@5 00; native lambs, $4 00@5 25.

ANCESTRAL LINE TO ADAM AND EVE

Southbridge Man Believes He Has Established All the Links in the Chain.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., March 12.—Clarence V. Shumway of this town says he has traced his ancestry back to the garden of Eden. The line runs through the Shumways and Hodges on his father's side and the Schofields and Howards on his mother's, to Adam and Eve.

Mr. Shumway has taken all branches of the four family trees and traced them one by one back to the beginning of creation. So far as possible he has obtained the dates of his ancestors, besides writing a short history of their lives. There is not a member of any of the families who is not included in the genealogy.

From Adam and Eve, he says, he has traced his ancestry and family ties through Cain and Seth, their sons, whose lines are connected by marriage of Naamah, a descendant of Cain, to Noah. The family connections are then through Shem, son of Noah; Abraham and his son, Isaac, who married Rebekah; David Solomon, son of David, and Zedekiah, the last king of Seth and Noah's line, followed by the marriage of Princess Teatephi, daughter of Zedekiah to Heremon, a descendant of Japheth, son of Noah.

From the Bible characters, Mr. Shumway says he has traced his life's blood through the monarchs of Ireland to Fergus Marmach Earca, the 131st monarch of Ireland and founder of the monarchy of Scotland.

From the Irish monarchies the line continues to Malcolm III., king of Scotland, who married Margaret, sole heir of the Saxon line and a descendant of Hardwick, king of the Saxon heptarchy of England.

Following Malcolm III., Mr. Shumway says, come Cedric, Egbert, Alfred the Great, and Edward the Exile, who married a daughter of Henry II., emperor of Germany.

Mr. Shumway says he can trace his family conections through David, king of Scotland, to Israel, daughter of William de Lyon, who married Robert Bruce.

John Warren, who emigrated to New England in 1630, was a direct descendant of Bruce. Descendants of John Warren are these widely known American families: Warens, Bigelows, Larneds, Howes, Howards, Uphams, Townes and Shumways.

Most of Mr. Shumway's information concerning his early ancesters was secured from manuscripts of English monarchs.

The Schofields and Howards on his mother's side are traced through the Plantagenet kings.

United States Sailors Taken Back.

Charles Werner and Thomas Reilly, who gave themselves up at Central police station last Sunday, saying they had deserted from the United States navy, were taken to the Brooklyn navy yard last evening in charge of Charles A. Miller, a special detective of the bureau of navigation. The men claim they remained longer than their furloughs allowed and were afraid to return.

Insist Coal Was Short Weight.

Russell Skelley, a coal dealer of East Pittsburgh, was held for court in $500 by Justice of the Peace James Beech of East Pittsburgh yesterday on a charge of fraud made by Mrs. John O'Brien, who alleges Skelly had been changing weight slips and giving short weight. A similar charge was made against Skelley by James Mulligan. A hearing will be held Mon day.

WHEAT IMPROVED ON DEMAND FOR FLOUR

Better Foreign Inquiry Helped. Corn, Oats and Provisions Also Showed Gains.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—Improved demand for flour in the northwest, together with better foreign inquiry, caused a strong wheat market today. Compared with last night the May delivery closed ½c higher. July was up ⅝@⅝c. May corn showed a gain of 1@1¼c, oats ⅛@⅜c and provisions 7½@30c.

The unresponsive character of the Liverpool cables had a depressing effect on the wheat market during the first hour. The English markets failed to reflect the strength shown in Chicago yesterday, and as a result, opening quotations here were easier, May being ¼@⅝c lower at 95½@95¾c. July was ⅛@⅜c lower at 90@90¼c. Another factor of almost equal importance was the probability of relief from drouth in Kansas and Oklahoma. The weather bureau predicted rain or snow throughout the west and southwest. Under these influences there was quite general selling early in the day. May declined 2c while July was carried down to 89¾c. Some information received from the northwest at this juncture made traders forget about rain and caused sufficient buying to advance prices above yesterday's closing figures. Large sales of flour—50,000 barrels—were reported taken at Duluth. The figures indicated a revived demand for flour and a better inquiry for wheat for export purposes. A sharp rally in corn proved a bull factor in wheat, starting shorts to cover. A dispatch from Odessa claimed considerable anxiety is being felt in regard to the condition of the growing crop. The market held strong during the last half hour, the close being at the top with May at 96¼c. Final figures on July were at 91¾@91⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 73,000. Primary receipts were 404,000 bushels, compared with 363,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 300 cars against 344 cars last week and 371 cars a year ago.

An easier tone was displayed in the corn market early in the day, owing to the weakness in wheat and to the lower cables. It soon became apparent, however, that some of the bull leaders were giving the market active support. On liberal purchases of May by several prominent commission houses May delivery became congested, the price rising rapidly. There was also a good demand for the July option. Unfavorable weather which will retard the free movement of the crop, was the principal bull factor. The demand continued good the last part of the session and the market held strong until the close. May opened a shade higher to ½@⅝c lower at 52¾@53¼c. After selling between 52¾c and 54¼c, the close was at 54¼c. July ranged between 50¾c and 51¾c and closed with a gain of ⅝c at 51¾c. Local receipts were 148 cars, one of contract grade.

Absence of any selling pressure from the leading long and a fair demand from shorts contributed to cause firmness in oats prices, however, showed only slight gains, the light volume of trading being against any decided change in values. The strength in wheat and corn was a bull factor. The market closed steady. May opened unchanged to ⅛ lower at 41¾@41⅞c. After ranging between 40¾c and 41¾c, the close was at 41¾c. July closed ⅜c higher at 39¾c, after selling between 37¾c and 39½c. Local receipts were 141 cars.

Provisions made modest gains on a light trade. There was a firm opening in sympathy with a better tone in hogs, but the market soon eased a trifle on selling by pit traders. A rally occurred later, due to the strength in corn. There was a good demand for May pork and that commodity closed 27½@30c higher, at $14 27. May lard was up 7½c at $7 37½ and ribs 10c at $7 35. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 20 cars, corn 235 cars, oats 220 cars and hogs 44,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
May	95½	96⅜	95	96	96
July c.	91⅜	92⅛	91⅛	92	91⅝
July a.	89⅝	90⅜	89⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Sept. c	85⅞	87⅛	85⅞	87⅛	86⅞
Sept. a	84⅛	85¼	84⅛	85¼	85¼
CORN					
No. 2					
May	53½	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛	53¾
July	51¼	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝	51
Sept.	50½	50⅝	49¾	50⅝	50⅛
OATS					
No. 2					
May	41⅝	41⅞	40⅝	41⅞	41¾
July	39⅜	39¾	38⅝	39¾	39⅜
Sept.	33⅜	33½	33⅛	33½	33⅜
MESS PORK.					
May	13 97½	14 25	13 97½	14 25	13 97½
July	14 25	14 30	14 20	14 27½	14 17½
LARD.					
May	7 35	7 37½	7 32½	7 37½	7 30
July	7 47½	7 52½	7 47½	7 52½	7 47½
SHORT RIBS.					
May	7 25	7 37	7 25	7 35	7 25
July	7 40	7 47½	7 37½	7 47½	7 37½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet but firm; winter patents, $4 90@5 00; straights, $4 50@4 70; spring patents, $4 20@4 80; straights, $4 10@4 25; bakers, $3 00@3 50; No. 3 spring wheat, 82@90c; No. 2 red, 84@85c; No. 2 corn, 37½c; No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 2 oats, 40@40½c; No. 3 white, 40@41c; No. 2 rye, 65c; good feeding barley, 36@38c; fair to choice malting, 40@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 07; No. 1 northwestern, $1 10; prime timothy seed, $3 10; mess pork, per bbl, $14 17½@14 25; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 20@7 22½; short ribs sides (loose), $7 00@7 25; short clear sides (boxed), $7 37½@7 50; whisky, basis high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	44,900	34,900
Wheat, bu	137,200	31,400
Corn, bu	337,200	28,700
Oats, bu	325,700	161,500
Rye, bu	11,500	3,600
Barley, bu	98,000	16,000

NEW YORK, March 12.—Flour—Receipts, 20,007 barrels; exports, 19,524 barrels; firmly held, but not quotably higher; Minnesota patents, $5 15@5 50; Minnesota bakers, $4 20@4 70; other patents, $5 25@5 40; winter straights, $4 90@5 10; winter extras, $3 60@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 60. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $4 30@4 55; choice to fancy, $4 60@4 85. Buckwheat flour nominal. Cornmeal quiet. Rye—Receipts, 11,100 bushels; $1 11; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Rye dull; No. 2 western, 80c, to arrive. Barley easy; feeding, 50c; No. 2 New York; malting, 53@56c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 40,275 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 red, $1 01 elevator; No. 2 red, $1 02@1 05 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 07; f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, nominal; f. o. b. afloat; options opened heavy and weak on disappointing sales and productions of rains in Kansas, but recovered on local buying by parties who desired to unload some high-priced wheat bought yesterday, and on Chicago support; the market close was ⅛c net higher; May, 101@102c, closed 99¾c; July, 90¼@90⅝c, closed 90⅛c; September, 87⅛@87⅝c, closed 85¾c. Corn—Receipts, 47,250 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 nominal elevator and 56c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57c; No. 2 white, 56c. Oats was dull and featureless; May closed 38½c; July closed 36¼c; September closed 33¼c. Oats—Receipts, 73,500 bushels; exports, 17,900 bushels; spot steady; No. 2 oats, 36¼c; standard white, 39½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38½c.

MILWAUKEE, MARCH 12.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2 northern, 98@98½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 61c; sample, 59@60c. Corn—No. 3, 45@46c; July, 43½c.

DULUTH, March 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 northern, 87½c; No. 2 northern, 85c; May, 87½c; July, 86c; September, 86½c.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 99½c; May, 92c; July, 87¼c. No. 2 hard, 88@90c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 46½@46¾c; July, 43¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 22c; May, 40¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 12.—Wheat—May, 87¼c; July, 88½c; September, 86½c; on track No. 1 hard, 91 00¾; No. 1 northern, 88@90 92½c; No. 2 northern, 86@88c. Flour—First patents, $4 25@4 35; second patents, $3 10@3 15; first clears, $3 60@3 75; second clears, $2 50@2 60. Bran—In bulk, $14 50.

TOLEDO, O., March 12.—Cloverseed—Cash and March, $6 12½; April, $6 80; prime alsike, $6 40; prime timothy, $1 45.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Prev.
Bingham	19	19	19	19
Calumet & Arizona	*110	.....	.....	*114
Calumet & Hecla	47	.....	.....	47
Caumet & Cochise	47	.....	.....	47
Calumet & Pek	24	.....	.....	24
Franklin Cons	13	.....	.....	13
L. Sup. & Penn. Dev	150	*125	.....	225
Pgh. & Duluth	50	55	.....	50
Quincy	82½	*85	85	85
Trimount Consolidated	49	49½	53½	53⅜
Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Utah	53⅝	54	53⅜	53⅝
Winona	6	6	6	5¾

*Asked.

"I'll Girdle the Globe"

MARCONI

Send your order today for as many certificates of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America as you can afford to take.

We informed you that, in the very near future, the price of these securities would be advanced. Now we notify you that you have but a limited time to subscribe for this stock at the present price. Remember, that you are not asked to invest in a speculative stock, but you are asked to invest in a company that is an established commercial success, a company that has greater possibilities than had the Bell Telephone or Edison Electric Light.

The company's revenues from actual commercial traffic during 1902 increased 350 per cent from that of 1901. If the traffic of 1904 should increase in like proportion you will not be able to purchase Marconi Securities at less than double their present value. Your cue is therefore to get in now, while you have the opportunity.

The Marconi System is now demonstrating its great merit by helping Japan to whip Russia. It is employed by the Japanese navy, and has contributed to the brilliant exploits at Port Arthur and Chemulpo.

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that over 120 steamers are now equipped with the Marconi System, that eight land stations are in successful operation, that the New York Herald and Lloyd's Maritime Insurance Agency, of London, have adopted the system, that the Lloyd's Company, being the largest agency of its kind in the world, has made a contract to use this system exclusively for 15 years.

Arrangements have been concluded whereby the Western Union Telegraph Company undertakes the collection and distribution of messages for the marine service of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and the Marconi Company have for some time past been working under an arrangement similar to that concluded with the Western Union Company. The Marconi Company now has working connections with the two great telegraph companies of the country; and messages to and from outgoing and incoming steamships may be routed by either this Western Union or the Postal Telegraph Company, as the sender may desire. The Marconi message for transmission to ocean steamers may now be accepted at any telegraph office in the United States or Canada.

The captain of a steamer, equipped with the Marconi System, was recently asked what he thought of wireless telegraphy, to which he replied: "How would you like to be without the telephone?" THE MARCONI SYSTEM HOLDS TODAY THE SAME POSITION ON THE SEA AS THE TELEPHONE DOES ON LAND. It is universally recognized to be the most marvelous invention of the age.

Thos. A. Edison, the renowned inventor, and also one of the consulting engineers of the Marconi Company, in an interview with the New York Herald on Feb. 14, says: "Marconi will do great things with wireless telegraphy. We no longer consider it strange that ships should talk to one another from distances of six or seven hundred miles, and, as a matter of fact, wireless telegraphy is now being used all over the world."

Andrew Carnegie, the great steel magnate, says: "Marconi has already done a lifetime's work, but he is going to do another. He is a wonderful young man; I believe in him thoroughly."

Mr. Jos. J. Frye says: "Wireless telegraphy, in its commercial and financial aspect, is the most attractive and promising investment before the public today."

The New York World makes the following announcement: "The merits of the wireless system is wider than that of the Bell Telephone. It is not unreasonable to assume, therefore, that great fortunes can be made by moderate investments in the Marconi Securities, and that small investors will become independently wealthy within a few years. It is likely that certificates representing $5.00 will increase in value 200 or even 300 fold."

If we should quote to you some of the many prominent men and newspapers of this country say about the Marconi System, it would take volumes. We have hundreds of letters and newspaper clippings in our offices praising Marconi and his wonderful invention.

Do you think it wise to ignore these universal indorsements? The honesty and efficiency of the management, and the proper expenditure of the working capital of the Company are guaranteed by the personnel of the Board of Directors. Among whom are the following: H. H. McClure, of McClure's Magazine, New York; E. Rolling Morse, of E. Rollins Morse & Co., Bankers, of Boston; Hon. J. W. Griggs, former United States Attorney General New York, and other men of equal importance.

In conclusion we wish to remind you that Bell Telephone stock advanced from $1.00 to $1,000 per share; that the Edison Electric Light shares advanced from $100 to $4,000 per share; that the stock of the English Marconi Company advanced from $5.00 to $22.50, an advance of 350 per cent. The American Marconi Company, whose certificates we are now selling, offers you a greater opportunity than any of the above, and you have the chance now of making yourself comfortable. A small investment in the Marconi Securities will make you independent in a few years, and a large investment will make you rich.

Those who are stockholders at present should increase their holdings now, while they have the opportunity to do so, and those who have delayed in sending in their subscriptions we advise to do so at once.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

F. P. WARD & CO.
BANKERS,
Land Title Bld'g., Philadelphia, Pa.
Clark and Washington Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Century Bld'g., St. Louis, Mo.
Hennen Bld'g., New Orleans, La.
Crossley Bld'g., San Francisco, Cal.
Lankershim Bld'g., Los Angeles, Cal.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION

At all our offices. You are cordially invited to call and receive a Marconigram and get a practical demonstration of the Marconi System.

Three-Cent Cut in All Grades Is Made by the Purchasing Agency

When the purchasing agency opened for business yesterday morning, new and reduced quotations for credit balances were posted by the Seep agency. There was a three-cent cut made in all grades, fixing the price for Pennsylvania crude at $1 74, North Lima at $1 22 and South Lima and Indiana at $1 17.

The price offered for Pennsylvania credit balances is now the same as on October 17, when the market was advancing, and was expected to reach the $2 mark. Lima and Indiana is now five cents lower than it was quoted at the corresponding time.

Following as it has, close on the heels of the pipe line statement, which showed a cut of almost 500,000 barrels in the stocks for the month of February, this causes some surprise. However, when it is stated that the new field in Texas is producing anywhere from 80,000 to 100,000 barrels of 30 gravity oil each day, and would do more if it could be taken care of, it is possible that it is not necessary to look farther for a solution to the recent declines. So long as Texas produced nothing better than a fuel product, modern production had little to fear. It is stated on good authority that 40 per cent of illuminating oil can be taken from the Batson product.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has been able to flash up another producer that is the nearest approach to a gusher this year. The well is this company's No. 4 on the Wesley Robinson farm, 800 feet south of No. 3 on the same farm. At 40 feet in the Gordon the pay was encountered and the well is flowing 75 barrels an hour. No. 3 on this farm was drilled in last December and was the best producer of the year, starting at about 75 barrels an hour and is still holding up at 165 barrels a day.

In the same district the South Penn has drilled its No. 49 on the Robinson tract through the Gordon and to a depth of 3,-350 feet and it produced four barrels the first 36 hours. The same company has drilled its No. 34 on the J. L. Lambert farm, eight feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 1,000 feet with fluid. No. 3, on the Sarah Heldreth farm, has been drilled 40 feet into the 50-foot and has filled up 1,200 feet with fluid.

In the Littleton district, in Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 5, on the S. Newman farm into the Big Injun and has developed a strong gas pressure. On the east side of the same district the same company has drilled its test on the Donald Franklin farm through the Gordon and has a duster. The same company's No. 1 on the E. W. Whitlatch farm is holding up at 250 barrels a day.

In the Pine Grove extension, the South Penn has completed its No. 3, on the Peter Postalwait farm and the well produced 20 barrels the first 24 hours. In the Salem district, in Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the J. F. Riffee farm 16 feet into the sray and has developed a strong gas pressure. In the Wallace district, the same company has completed its No. 5 on the Omer E. Hall farm and has a 45-barrel producer in the Gordon.

On Dunkard creek, Battelle district, Monongalia county, the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company has drilled its No. 6, on the S. R. Hall farm, through the Campbells Run sand and has a duster.

On Churchs run, Church district, Wetzel county, the Fisher Oil Company has completed its test on the Mary J. Bartrus farm and has a show for a 30-barrel producer in the Maxon sand. This is the third good producer that has been completed in this development within the week and it looks as though they were going to open a Maxon sand pool of some dimensions.

In the Smithfield district

SPRING APPEARS AT THE SEASHORE

Atlantic City's Balmy Air Attracting Hundreds of Health and Pleasure Seekers.

BIG EASTER CROWD CERTAIN

Extension of the Boardwalk Will Make a Promenade Eight Miles in Length. Elks to Meet in Large Numbers—Late Pittsburgh Arrivals.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 11.

Spring of the absolute, decided sort, settled down on Atlantic City this week. With a suddenness almost startling the temperature attained a summer-like degree, seductive enough to bring a crowd of seashore devotees and a boom in ocean-view rooms highly satisfactory to the now sanguine hotel man. Even the wild fowl, excellent weather prognosticators though they be, were caught napping and all week belated thousands of wild geese and ducks have honked and quacked their way up the coast to the feeding grounds now free from the crust of ice which, but a few days ago, drove the feathered wiseacres to seek sustenance in sunnier climes. Even spells of bad weather can hardly now prevent development of an Easter season far more prosperous than ever before.

Aside from speculation regarding the success of the annual Easter day parade, the topics of greatest interest just now are the celebration of the city's fiftieth anniversary and the big meeting of the American Medical association and its kindred organizations, both to take place in June. For the semi-centennial decision has been reached to build a real court of honor on Atlantic avenue and to decorate the greater part of the boardwalk with electrically lighted arches calculated to give the city a gala appearance thoroughly in keeping with the importance of the affair. The physicians expected to arrive, 5,000 strong, will also be given a rousing reception.

More Boardwalk to Be Built.

Three miles of boardwalk, to be aded to the lower end of the Atlantic avenue promenade, across the entire ocean front of Ventnor City, will give the athletic seashore visitor an opportunity to perform wonders of pedestrianism. Eight miles of straightaway esplanade stretching from the inlet to South Atlantic City will doubtless furnish the most tireless with plenty of room for a constitutional.

Elks Will Meet Tuesday.

Prominent members of the Order of Elks from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York and Baltimore will come to this city on Tuesday to attend the tenth anniversary celebration of the Atlantic City lodge. Witting exercises, to be concluded with a splendid banquet, will be held at the Hotel Dunlop.

Took a Dip in Cold Ocean.

The intrepid bathers with no fear of freezing or drowning in their breasts made the record for early surf plunges by entering the ocean last Sunday. The men, who were said to be H. H. Williams, of Erie, and Frank Henderson, of Pittsburgh, made their bathing debut together attired only in woolen bathing suits, covered until their entry into the surf with big bath robes. Visiting thousands on beach and boardwalk watched the pair in the waves for nearly an hour, but even assurance from the two that the water was fine failed to tempt any more to experiment.

Late Pittsburgh Arrivals.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotels named:

Raleigh—J. C. Carnahan, Mrs. J. C. Carnahan.

Chester Inn—A. Mihm, B. A. Mihm.

Clarion—Samuel Black.

Berkshire Inn—Miss C. K. Clark.

Haddon Hall—W. S. Hill, S. S. Marvin, Mrs. S. S. Marvin, Miss Wightman, Miss E. Wightman, Miss E. P. Magee, Miss Young, M. G. Leslie, E. A. Landon, Miss E. B. Rae.

Malatesta—G. M. Saylor, Mrs. G. M. Saylor.

Isleworth—Mr. J. Weil, Mrs. J. M. Weil, H. G. Harris, Mrs. H. G. Harris, H. Diamond, W. H. Scott, Mrs. W. H. Scott, R. Arnfeld, Mrs. R. Arnfeld.

Fredonia—J. A. Brady.

Kentucky—H. E. McGee.

Marlborough—J. E. Palton, Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, E. Pitcairn, Mrs. E. Pitcairn, W. L. Clause, Mrs. W. L. Clause, M. McCook, Mrs. M. McCook, Miss M. McCook, Mrs. William P. Snyder, William P. Snyder, Jr., Mary A. Koller, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Mrs. W. S. Woodward, A. Cradler.

Seaside—R. J. Strong, Jr.

Traymore—Samuel Black.

Wiltshire—Mrs. M. L. DeJese.

Strand—E. D. Huckheimer, Mrs. E. D. Huckheimer.

Dennis—S. C. Scott, Mrs. S. C. Scott, J. L. McMullin, John Laughman, Mrs. J. E. Schwartz, H. L. Schwartz.

Holmhurst—E. Wiltetts.

Iroquois—C. L. Mason, Mrs. C. L. Mason, Charles Cummings, Robert L. Bruce, Theodore White, Mrs. White, Miss I. White, Miss L. McChulock, Harold L. Bowles, Paul R. Quinn.

W. C. LITTLE.

HIS FATHER WAS ILL.

Bigelow's Office Boy Explained Why He Was Wearing Long Trousers.

Frank, Director Edward M. Bigelow's office boy, is somewhat original. Frank has been wearing knee-breeches, but quite recently he donned a pair of long trousers, of which he is quite proud. Yesterday a caller at Director Bigelow's office in city hall saw Frank's trousers for the first time.

"Why, Frank!" he exclaimed. "I see you're wearing long pants."

"Yes," said Frank, "you know pap's sick in bed."

HANDSOME MEMORIAL WINDOW COMPLETED

"Paradise" is the subject of an unusually handsome memorial window which has just been completed at the Third Presbyterian church, Aiken and Fifth avenues, as a gift from Mrs. William Shaw. The window gives a conception of the city above as seen in perspective by those on the earth below. At the base of the mosaic window lies this earth. A little below the center are the clouds and above the clouds are the pearly gates, the minarets and towers and the beauty of paradise. The window is an unusually perfect one, both in the conception and in the detailed rendering of the theme.

A Civil War Veteran Dead.

ALLENTOWN, PA., March 12.—Maj. Edmond R. Newhard died at his home in this city last night. While commanding a company at Little Cacapon, W. Va., in 1862, Newhard and his men were captured by Gen. Imboden and taken to Libby prison, where Maj. Newhard was one of the officers held as hostage by the confederate army, in order to secure the safety of their sides, who were under condemnation to death.

Fleichman's Uncle Stricken.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A. J. Fleichman of New York, a world's fair concessionaire, was stricken with heart trouble today on the exposition grounds. For half an hour he was unconscious and it was believed he could not live. Physicians finally restored him and pronounced him out of immediate danger. He is an uncle of Mayor Julius Fleichman of Cincinnati.

M'QUAIDE GAVE THIEF A CHANCE TO REFORM

Young Man Starting on Criminal Career Did Not Take Detective's Advice, and Now Is an Expert Burglar in the West.

Jimmy became familiar with the affairs of the "under world" when he was quite young. A circus came to town, and Jimmy was shown by an older brother an easy way of securing a livelihood. At 15 he became a "gee" worker or a pickpocket, but now he is making midnight visits to homes, where he is not known, and enters and leaves without making any acquaintances. Before Jimmy became a burglar he was standing in front of a shoe store in Sixth street, ostensibly looking into the window, but in reality keeping his eyes open for some easy prey.

A "gee" worker is a thief who usually takes the contents from the cash pocket on the outside of the victim's coat. His plunderings are small, but during the course of a day they accumulate, and there is not the danger of detection there is in the instances of a thief who looks for pocketbooks.

At the time Jimmy was "piping" in Sixth street Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide was a front office man and was walking in Sixth avenue. He saw Jimmy watching the passing throngs with unusual interest. McQuaide walked up to the store window and slipping his hand into his trouser's pocket drew out a silver stamp box and put it in the cash pocket of his coat.

McQuaide gave Jimmy every chance to reach his coat pocket. He folded his arms as he looked into the store window. Jimmy was skilled at his trade.

McQuaide was soon deprived of his stamp box. Without betraying any emotion he had been robbed McQuaide turned to Jimmy and asked him if he was a stranger in the city. Jimmy said he was not and that he lived in Beale street. The detective knew there was no such thoroughfare and laughed at Jimmy.

"Now, young fellow, you framed up against an 'elbow' and you didn't know it," said McQuaide.

"And say, there is a silver box and 30 cents worth of stamps coming to me," continued the detective.

"I did not know you were a detective," said Jimmy as he handed over the box of stamps. McQuaide walked Jimmy over to Allegheny and liberated him on the condition he would mend his ways. Jimmy did not reform, for he is now an expert burglar and is operating in the west.

TWO NEW CLUBS AT PRINCETON

Swimming Association and Municipal Government Club Are Organized by Students.

BASEBALL SQUAD IS REDUCED

Weeding Out on the Athletic Field Leaves Five Pittsburgh Boys Still in the Ring—Three Are Making a Fine Record.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—The past week has been marked by the launching of two important projects in Princeton activity. At a meeting of the undergraduates interested in swimming, held last Wednesday evening, the Swimming Association of Princeton university was organized and William A. Boys, 1904, of Jacksonville, Fla., was elected captain of the team. It is intended to open the season with a club meet with Lawrenceville school and a challenge has been received and accepted from the Yale swimming team for a dual meet later in the spring.

Another new departure this week was the formation of the Municipal Government club of Princeton, whose object will be to secure men prominent in city politics, to speak before the club on the practical side of this subject. R. B. Cutting and several other prominent New York men engaged in politics, attended the meeting of the club last Tuesday evening and made brief addresses. It is understood here that ex-President Grover Cleveland is interested in the formation of the club and is one of its strongest backers. A committee has been appointed with H. G. Mills ('04), as chairman, to draw up the constitution of the club.

The Triangle club has not as yet officially announced its schedule of performances for the coming spring but it is pretty well understood that the following cities will appear on its itinerary: Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Philadelphia performances, coming on consecutive days, beginning on Monday, April 4. The new opera known as "The Man From Where" is an unusually bright one and the work on it is coming along in fine shape. Rehearsals are being held daily, and every thing points to an unusually successful season for the club.

Princeton was visited by fine weather this week and the chances look promising for the baseball men to get out on the diamond next week. Under the watchful eyes of Coaches Hillebrand and Fred Clarke, the men have been having daily practice in the "cage" at the university field. Another weeding-out of the squad took place this week which reduced the size of the squad to 30 men. After this weeding out there remained five Pittsburgh men: Wallace B. Cosgrave, Don Doyle, Herbert F. Byram, A. J. Zahniser and M. G. Cochran. Of this number, Cosgrave, Byram and Zahniser are showing up in unusually good form.

D. C. H.

LARGE COAL DEAL ON IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

WASHINGTON, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—One of the largest coal deals of Western Pennsylvania is now being consummated in Independence township, this county. The block contains almost 3,000 acres and is located along the main line of the Wabash. It was optioned by H. L. Hosse and John Williams of Wheeling, W. Va., for the Penn-O-Va Coal Company, made up of Wheeling and Washington capitalists. The price offered is $300 an acre, with $5 down when the options are signed. Locations for three steel tipples have already been made.

To-Measure Tailoring at Solomon's.

A new department of men's to-measure tailoring opens at Solomon's tomorrow with new ideas, latest spring woolens and expert service.

SWORE OFF IN THE STREET.

Magistrate Helped a Friend to Take Pledge in Full View of Fourth Avenue Crowds.

During the late hours of last Friday afternoon, when the financial district of Fourth avenue was crowded with persons having business with the banks and broker offices, an interesting scene was enacted in plain view of the crowds. A well-known young man who for some months has been looking intently on wine while it is red came to the conclusion that he had been having a big time long enough, and decided to swear off for a while.

With his mind firmly made up to keep his resolve, he started for a Fourth avenue building in which he had been told there was a position awaiting him, provided he could assure the man in charge of the office that he would stay on the "water wagon" and attend to business. At Wood street and Fourth avenue he ran into a well-known police magistrate and told him of his resolve to quit drinking. The magistrate is known as a good fellow and always ready to use his official position to help friends out of difficulties.

After listening to his friend's story he proposed that he take a pledge to stop drinking for six months, to help him keep the obligation. To this the young man consented, and in full view of the pedestrians the youth removed his hat and raised his hand, at the same time repeating the words of the pledge as the magistrate spoke them. At the conclusion of the ceremony the youth went to the office, farther up the street, and told the man in charge he had just taken the pledge before the magistrate at the street corner, and he was put to work. He means to keep the piedge.

Allegheny Flower Show.

Preparations are being made by Supt. William Hamilton of the Allegheny parks for the annual Easter flower show in the Phipps conservatory, North park. Hundreds of lilies, tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, primroses and cinerrarias will be placed on exhibition and the show is expected to be the finest in years.

DRINK

A wineglaseful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure a disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR RHEUMATISM

All forms of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc., are seen, under microscopic examination, to be the result of clusters of tenacious and verminous and highly inflammatory microbes in the blood and in the joints of the frame, the wrists, elbows, knees, ankles, hip joints, back and loins, and in various muscles, including those of the heart and other vital organs. And, from the testimony of thousands upon thousands of chronic sufferers who have resorted to Microbe Killer as an antidote, it would seem that the disease never fails to yield to its purifying energy, showing the law of the cure to be the elimination of the rheumatic germs and germ poisons from the joints, the muscles and the blood.

Arthur B Fogle, Cumberland, Md., writes: I had been suffering with Rheumatism for eighteen months, during which time I had to keep my limbs in bandages. I had taken many medicines without relief, when I commenced using the Microbe Killer. It cured me completely and I cannot speak too highly of it.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or
MAY'S, 506-508 Market St.
W. A. HAWK, 133 Ninth St.
Agents for Pittsburgh.

STRATAGEMS TO AVOID PUBLIC

Mayor Kept Out of Road of Air-Ship Inventor by a Ruse.

MOORE HAS A NOVEL SCHEME

Combination Knock Is Required to Gain Admittance to Director's Office—Done to Exclude Politicians—Shore Failed to Get In.

Mayor William B. Hays and the members of his cabinet resort to some peculiar stratagems to evade harassing callers. The other day a man, 80 years of age and the picture of Father Time, called at the mayor's office with a bundle which he said contained an airship that he wants entered in the contest at the St. Louis exposition. He said he desired to secure the mayor's approval of his invention which he claimed was superior to any other flying machine. With the mayor's help he hoped to obtain the necessary funds to compete for the $100,000 prize.

The mayor was informed that the airship man was waiting patiently outside for a chance to have a heart-to-heart talk with him. His honor, therefore, resolved to flee.

Opening the side door of his private office he darted out, looking straight ahead to avoid seeing the aged inventor, who was sitting opposite the door. The airship man saw the mayor go out bareheaded and without his overcoat and he supposed he would be back in a few minutes. Instead the mayor's messenger, Stanley Mills, went out, carrying the mayor's hat and coat which he gave him in the hallway. Donning these articles the mayor completed his hasty exit from city hall.

The old inventor held his chair for fully an hour until time for the office to close, and was then informed that the mayor had gone. He appeared much disappointed, but next day he was again on the scene. He finally succeeded in obtaining a letter of introduction from the mayor to the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, and with this the aged man was satisfied. He announces his intention of presenting the letter to the chamber of commerce and hopes that body will give him the financial assistance he asks to get his invention before the public.

Director Harry Moore has a combination knock only by which can admittance be gained to his office after closing hours. Every afternoon promptly at 4 o'clock his outside office door is locked. The other day William Shore, Jr., a politician of the Eleventh ward, arrived at Director Moore's office a few minutes past 4 o'clock. He rapped four times on the glass door. The clerk inside counted the raps and remarked:

"He did not quite get it, and he cannot get in here unless he gives the right knock."

Director Moore explained his reason for adopting this scheme of preventing intrusion.

"There are politicians coming in here all day long seeking jobs on the police force and the fire department for their friends, and if we did not have certain hours for them and adopt a scheme like this to keep them out after hours we would not be able to get any work done. We have had to change the combination a couple of times when it became known by persons we wanted to keep out."

MACCABEES WILL MEET.

Home for Aged and Indigent Members to Be Considered at East Liberty Convention.

The district convention of the Knights of the Maccabees of this section will be held in Masonic hall, East Liberty, on April 7. The lodges are now busy electing their delegates. Iron City tent, the downtown lodge, has elected its commander, James A. Carey, as delegate and Dr. A. F. B. Morris as alternate. It has also named E. E. Olin, D. G. C., as delegate on account of the state home.

Much business of importance to the order will be considered, but the matter of most interest to the public is the home about to be established for aged and indigent members. This project was first broached a year ago and is now near fruition. It is expected the institution will be located in this end of the state. Every member in the state is contributing to the work.

APPOMATTOX DAY WILL BE WELL CELEBRATED

Grand Army Veterans and Loyal Legion to Hold Camp Fires.

The committee of the Allegheny County G. A. R. association having in charge the arrangements for the "Appomattox Day" celebration and campfire met yesterday afternoon in Post 2 hall in Fifth avenue and completed the program for the affair. Major A. P. Burchfield, chairman of the committee, presided, and W. M. Cramp was secretary. As Old City hall, the place selected for the campfire, is in use April 9, when the anniversary of the date of Lee's surrender falls, it was decided to hold the celebration in that hall Monday, April 11. In decorating the auditorium old battle-flags belonging to the different posts will be used.

Invitations have been sent to President Theodore Roosevelt, National Commender of the G. A. R. John C. Black, ex-National Commander Robert B. Booth, J. P. S. Gobin, Louis Wagner and Thomas J. Stewart, all of Pennsylvania; General Adna R. Chaffee, United States army, and Department Commander Edwin Walton of Pennsylvania, to be present to address the veterans. The committee also decided to send out letters to the ministers of the different denominations asking them to preach sermons on Sunday, April 10, on "Appomattox Day and Its Results to the Nation and the World at Large."

The Union Veteran Legion will hold its campfire at Allegheny Carnegie hall on Saturday, April 9. No friction exists between the two organizations, invitations to participate in both celebrations having been exchanged. Both campfires are open to all veterans and citizens in Western Pennsylvania.

Glass Men on Strike.

JEANNETTE, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—A strike is now on at the works of the American Window Glass Company at this place, the men who operate the blowing machines demanding an increase. The cessation of work on the part of the blowers has thrown idle all the other departments of the works. This is the largest window glass plant in the United States, and was recently equipped throughout with blowing machines.

Why Hesitate

When you can buy the LATEST IMPROVED

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

...OR A...

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE

FOR ONE DOLLAR?

Latest Type.

We see no reason why you should wait any longer. COME RIGHT IN AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION—PICK OUT THE TYPE YOU WANT. We make terms to suit.

One Dollar Down---One Dollar Per Week.

"Easy Payments" to Everybody. They Are a Whole Show.

Plays and sings just like the original. We have just what you want—so don't put it off any longer. You don't know what you are missing. We have sold thousands of machines already and have hundreds more to sell, at One Dollar Down—One Dollar Per Week.

OVER 40,000 records to select from. Our records play on any machine.

The Theo. F. Bentel Co.

PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST TALKING MACHINE HOUSE.

433 Wood St. 433 Wood St.

NOTE—If you cannot come in to see us drop us a postal card or telephone and we will send you an outfit on approval.

BUY NOW---PAY LATER.

AS RESULT BRINGERS THE GAZETTE'S CLASSIFIED ADS. ARE WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. TRY THEM.

PITTSBURG'S LOWEST TERMS STORE

You Can Always Get It Cheaper and Better Here

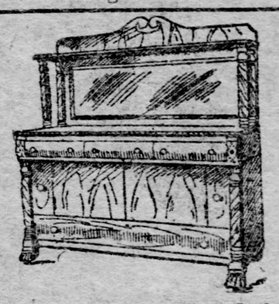
WILL TRUST YOU

WILDBERG

922-924-926-PENN-AVE.

The inducements Wildberg holds out to his customers are the best in the world and a visit will surely convince you of this fact. No other House can give Such Terms, Such Prices and Such Presents.

All the furniture in this room, 12 pieces. Come and get one furnished complete for..... $37



Patterns you cannot find elsewhere at prices that will make you buy, from..... $16.50

A complete line of everything to suit everybody, at prices lower than ever before. Come in and see our special Oriental Design Room Rug.

Over 100 to select from.. ..... $9.50

MAKING LAYING LINING FREE

SPECIAL SALE OF BEDS

In all colors, all sizes and all prices. The special for this week is one for..... $1.75

FREE

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More is Paid Down, A HAND PAINTED LAMP or a FINE GILT PARLOR CABINET.

FREE

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.50 is Paid Down, A GILT ENAMELED CLOCK.

FREE

WITH EVERY $25 SALE, AN OAK MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

Sideboards

60 beautiful designs finished in golden oak

ASK ANYBODY

FREE

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET, or a BEAUTIFUL GILT MANTEL MIRROR.

FREE

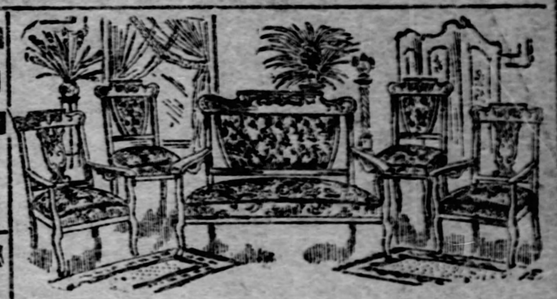
WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET AND A 12-PIECE GRANITE KITCHEN SET.

BEDROOM SUITES START AT $17.50

CHIFFONIERS START AT $4.75

2 ROOMS

Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for Housekeeping, ONLY $65 ONLY



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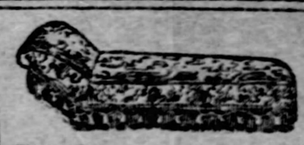

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DOUBLE RUPTURE CURED.
February 25, 1904.
I suffered with a double rupture for several years. Trusses did me no good. I saw Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic Method for curing rupture advertised in the Pittsburgh papers and concluded to give his treatment, with the result that I am sound and well and have worn no support for about two years."
H. C. BROWN, Katrona, Pa.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix. The Discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

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A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

ENTIRELY CURED OF PILES AFTER HAVING SUFFERED 15 YEARS!
I suffered constantly with the piles for 15 years, during part of which time I was unable to work. I tried salves of every kind without relief. Finally I concluded to try Dr. Geo. B. Wix's treatment, and in a remarkably short time was completely cured. I can do any kind of work and feel that I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Wix's method and his success.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. LABOR DIRECTORY—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

HAIR TURNED WHITE OVER NIGHT IS NOW THE FAD

Gray-Haired Ladies Who Revolted Against Dye Unwittingly Start a Craze.

EUROPE'S BEAUTY DOCTORS AND THEIR TORTURES

New "Discoveries" Include a $200 Enamel That Enables the Victim's Face to Have Some Little Expression—Eyelashes Stuck on Instead of Sewed.

LONDON, March 4.—It was supposed at first that London society's sudden fondness for white hair was only a revolt against colored wigs and dyes, and that it would result in giving Nature a chance at last, ushering in an era of less paint, powder and enamel and maybe a little less artificiality and deception generally.

But what really has happened is a manifestation of feminine human nature queer enough to be worthy of the attention of future historians. No sooner was it known among the elect that white hair had become fashionable than young women whose hair scarcely had begun to turn gray got on the track of a Paris chemist who had discovered the trick of making the hair white artificially, and now that chemist is in a fair way of becoming a millionaire.

It was the genuine attractiveness of the "gray-hair" fashion—the fashion led by the smartest American women in London society—that brought about this "white-hair" fad. With their gray hair artistically dressed the beauty of handsome society women well on in the forties was much enhanced. Under the influence of softly powdered hair suggestions of wrinkles or little lines about the eyes faded away, leaving the face smooth and round and soft.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill), Mrs. Jack Leslie and Mrs. Merelon Frewen, well known as the three Jerome sisters, and now greater favorites even than when their mother first brought them over from New York, are all in the swim of the latest fashion. Their hair is beautifully and naturally white. Lady Coleridge, widow of the lord chief justice, is another of the white-haired sisterhood. Though not more than 30, Mrs. Hall Walker also wears her hair white and looks like one of the beautiful marquises painted by Jacquet. So many others in the ultra-smart set followed the fashion that when it began to be known that hair could be whitened artificially there was a rush for the treatment.

Costs $50 a Time.

Not in London, but in Paris, is the fashionable blanching done, and at the cost of $50 a time. Arriving in the French capital, the women of fashion must go to the salon of the coiffeur-chemist and there spend the greater part of a day. First her tresses are unfastened, well brushed, cut and singed. Then they are washed with egg julep so that no other chemical preparation shall clash with the fumes which come later. The hair is slowly dried by fanning and the client then passes into a small boudoir, dons a long wrap which covers up her gown and takes a seat in a small arm chair.

The coiffeur-chemist places on her head a large bag made of India rubber, which fits closely around the nape of the neck, up over the ears and across the forehead. This bag is fitted with a thermometer, which the coiffeur watches carefully, as it registers the heat of the fumes which enter the bag by means of a long India rubber pipe from a wonderful apparatus that contains the chemicals. For exactly one hour and a half is the fair client under this treatment, the chemist busy all the time regulating the fumes and testing results. When the bag is at last taken off the hair that was dark and rich with coloring is found to be as white as snow.

But the patient is not yet free. In another room she reclines upon a couch with her hair spread out like a huge fan upon a table at the head of the couch. In this position she is required to drink milk and to rest for two hours, with her maid in constant attendance. At the end of that time her hair is dressed, and her maid is instructed how to put on the white paste at the roots when coloring again begins to make its appearance in the growing hair. Warnings are given as to the disastrous effect of using heated curling tongs or wavers on the newly blanched hair, and the superiority of soft white tissue curl papers is impressed on her before the client leaves the salon.

What the ultimate effect of this hair-blanching may be time alone will prove. For the present it is considered dainty, chic, extremely smart and becoming, and that to the fashionable woman is more than sufficient.

Trifling with nature in the way of hair-coloring has invariably a bit of danger, which to the woman of fashion makes it all the more attractive. When, a few years ago the hair of Mrs. Samuelson, a well-known London society woman, caught fire from the heat of the sun after her hair had been washed with petroleum, and she died from the effects, a great uproar was made; but soon afterward women began again to have their dyed hair washed in the same old way. No other method was so good.

Had Her Face Skinned.

For fashion and beauty woman has endured and risked far more than this. Not long ago a famous British actress and beauty, as well known in America as she is in England, risked the complete skinning of her face, neck and shoulders. Even on her matchless complexion age had begun to tell, and rather than live in the world of fashion as a beauty passee she decided to submit to being skinned alive. Doctors were found to undertake the work, and the skin of her face was chemically burned off and detached bit by bit, just as the paint is removed from a front door that needs repainting.

For seven weeks this process was in operation, seven weeks of uninterrupted agony night and day and without any certainty that the desired result would be achieved. At the end of rather more than two months it was found that in place of the well worn complexion of the woman of fashion was a skin as rosy, thin and tender as that of a new born baby. In fact it was too babylike for even a girl in her teens, and the actress in her rejuvenescence was obliged to stay in retirement until the skin had lost some of its pinkness.

After the rush of a season in London many women are prepared to give themselves into the hands of a clever Parisian beauty doctor for 10 days, obtaining at the end of that a renewed appearance of youth for the price of $500. This is, of course, for an ordinary end-of-season refreshener. If a society woman is willing to undergo the agonies of having her face and neck enameled, extra lashes sewn on to her eyelids, pieces of flesh cut out from her scalp, and the bleeding parts sewn together again, so as to tighten the skin of her face and take away ugly puckers and wrinkles, or to have vaseline injected under the skin to alter the molding of different parts of her face, then her sojourn with the beauty doctor is of far longer duration and the fees are multiplied accordingly.

Fearful are many of the results from attempts made to enamel the face, but the risk of being disfigured for life by accident or by some hideous skin affection some special part of the treatment is going on.

In a great deal of the enameling that is done the enamel hardens and is like a stone mask, holding every feature of the face in its relentless grip. The face, of course, is like a picture with its alabaster brow, its softly rounded contours, its fascinating curves and the purity and loveliness of the complexion; but it is always the same; no animation can flit over the features, no look of sadness or joy be seen thereon, for scarce a muscle can be moved. All the victim can do is to roll her eyes about and draw back her lips into a weary, sad little attempt at a smile.

But to one or two of these enamelers is known the precious secret of making an enamel that does not harden and from which little wrinkles around the mouth and eyes, should they appear, could be smoothed away by a careful maid specially instructed in the work. The tinting, too, is also an after-matter, for time will put its mark on the face of enamel by fading the pinky coloring, and as enameling is only wholly renewed every several months the maintenance of a certain amount of coloring is absolutely necessary. Besides this, some is apt to wear off in the course of its daily ablusions with a special sort of thin cream.

Disasters occur sometimes, even with the best kind of enameling. A world-famed woman, whose youth seems perennial although she has long since been a grandmother, was horrified to find when staying at her seaside home last summer that her lips had turned a brilliant green. Instant retirement was compulsory. The enameler came in post haste from Paris, and the effect of the sea air upon some of the chemicals used in the enameling were removed.

The New Eyelash.

Another new device in the feminine torture chamber is in the line of additional eyelashes. The old system of sewing hairs through the eyelids is being superseded. By the old method a needle threaded with a hair pierced the outer edge of the eyelid where the natural eyelashes grew, the hair was drawn through and tied and the tied end cut off close to the eyelid, so that a row of these sewn-on hairs made a deep, dark line at the edge of the eyelids. The ends that formed the lashes themselves were always the points of hair and not clippings, and the hairs had to be most minutely and carefully adjusted so that they kept well in line, curving and narrowing according to the pattern of a natural set of eyelashes. Whatever the sufferings of such a treatment, it was silently endured.

But now eyelashes are gummed on. And if this process is less painful than the other, it probably brings greater anxiety as to whether the gumming will not give way and the row of eyelashes begin to peel off at one end or drop off entirely at a most inconvenient moment.

These eyelashes are sold in sets, the hairs being fixed on singly to a tiny little rim of silk net which the patient, after two or three lessons, puts on herself. A set consists of four little strings with a fringe of pointed hairs hanging from them, each string of silk and its appendages being differently shaped. Two of the strings are for the under lids of the eyes and the other two for the upper lids. They are placed up so closely to the already existing row of eyelashes that in some cases at least the presence of these artificial aids to beauty are not discernible. Naturally each [illegible] of eyelashes has to be specially m[illegible]ording to the shape of the pa[illegible]lids and according to the coloring of the natural [illegible]re supposed to stay on [illegible]three days, after which they should be re-gummed and put on freshly.

As for eyebrows, richer, fuller eyebrows are so much desired by some folk when nature has been especially meager that the natural brow is often shaved off entirely and a thick eyebrow on a silk net foundation gummed into position. It is the smooth, natural-shaped eyebrow that is fashionable now, the atrocious brushed-up tring of a few seasons back having faded into obscurity.

But suffering in the cause of beauty is not always confined to the face, or to even the figure. There are fastidious people ill contented with their finger nails.

PUTTING ON THE LATEST THING IN EYELASHES.

Some Merciful Inventor Has Discovered That They Can Be Glued On, Instead of Sewed Through the Lid, Hair by Hair, as Formerly. From a Drawing Made for This Article in London.

Such will suffer excruciating pain by having their nails wholly removed. Their hope is that new nails will grow in better shape and texture. Sometimes each nail on a woman's hand is drawn, though no accounts are revealed as to the fearful agony the patient undergoes. Deep down under the flesh, at the root of the nail, acids are brushed in that they may burn through the nail and make it easier to tear out. The poor, maimed hands are, of course, utterly useless for a long time. Then, as soon as the new nail begins to make an appearance, it is cultivated according to the fancy of the owner.

LAURA FRANK MURCHISON.

MRS. JACK LESLIE.

One of the three famous Jerome sisters, who have now gone in for white hair. (From a new photo in fancy costume, and now published for the first time.)

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Another of the Jerome sisters, now Mrs. Cornwallis West. (From a new photo in fancy costume and now published for the first time.)

THE EMPEROR OF KOREA AS HE REALLY LOOKS

THE EMPEROR OF KOREA

From His Latest Photograph, Now First Published.

LONDON, March 3.—Through the courtesy of an English mining expert, controlling large concessions in the far east, I have received this photograph of the emperor of Korea, hitherto unpublished in the United States, which was said to be the most lifelike in existence, when its owner brought it from Korea a few months ago. Although recent reports may have led many to imagine the "ruler of the Morning Calm" a rather inferior monarch, Europeans who have a first-hand knowledge of him, obtained by living under his rule, declare him quite the contrary.

Even the mikado, with all his progressive ideas, probably is no keener in his desire for general advancement than his majesty across the sea of Japan. Not content with the excellent advantages offered in Japan, the Korean emperor has sent two of his sons abroad to be educated, one of them to the United States, where he spent some time living under an incognito. The emperor himself, is quiet, dignified and extremely reserved, and while practicing many of the vices common to pagan courts, in general character and intelligence is far above some of those usually considered much more civilized.

In spite of the American newspaper, which not long ago told of Emily Brown, the American girl whom the Korean emperor had married and given full rank as consort, there is no empress of the "Morning Calm" now. From a source here, absolutely trustworthy, the story of Emily Brown's position at the court is denounced as pure fiction. Since the former empress was murdered by the Japanese in 1895, Lady Om, as head of her lord's harem, has been constantly scheming to secure recognition from the ministers upon whose influence she depends to gain her full rights from the emperor. Through the chief eunuch of the royal palace, who is her most trusted supporter, she already has made much headway with the court and hopes that before long her royal consort will be obliged to give in to the high councilors who demand her formal recognition.

Perhaps the emperor's attitude toward Russia has puzzled Americans. Up to the outbreak of hostilities, at least, there is no doubt that his majesty looked with great favor upon the neighbors who had pushed their steel highway so close to his northern boundary line. No doubt he thought Umter concessions on the Yalu river were a small enough sign of gratitude to the power that saved him from the Japanese, when he fled to the Russian legation after his wife was killed, and it is popularly supposed that deep down in the ground, lying between the present imperial palace and the Russian legation, there runs a tunnel built to insure the emperor taking no chances, should any other stray agitators try to secure an audience without permission.

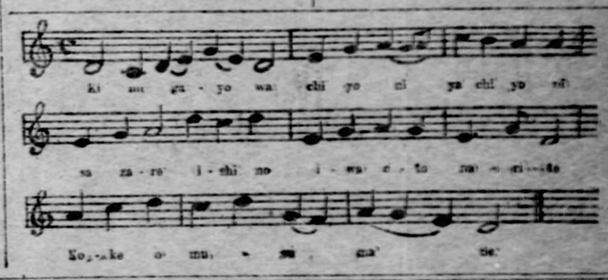
The Japanese National Hymn.

Few Europeans have learned to detect and enjoy the subtle beauty of Japanese poetry. Fewer still, perhaps, are acquainted with the delicate charm of the little poem which, although not a hymn, takes the place in Japanese minds and hearts of the Briton's "God Save the King," or the American's "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." It is sung to a native air, the custom being to sing the poem through thrice, and when thus rendered by a large and enthusiastic company it is often truly impressive. The poem itself is very old, being found in the "Manyoshiu," which dates from about the middle of the eighth century, and its author is unknown. As originally composed, it was not addressed to the actual ruler, but in all probability to an emperor who had gone into retirement. Now, however, it is exclusively applied to the reigning sovereign. The poem consists of the usual number of 31 syllables, and runs as follows:

Kimi ga yo wa
Chiyo ni yachiyo ni
Sazare ishi no
Iwao to narite
Koke no musu made.

So far as we are aware only two English translations have been published. One of these is by Viscount Fukuoka, and, closely following the original, reads as follows:

"May our sovereign live for thousands and ten thousands of years, until the tiny pebble becomes a moss-covered rock."



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Your Credit's Good at Tenth and Penn, Pitts.

"Nuf-Ced"

The Store With a Record. That's Us.

PICKERING'S

We Trust People Out of Town. Write for Catalog.

Have you noticed the feeble attempts to copy our popular catch lines: "Get the Habit," "Store With a Record," "Eye That Never Sleeps," "Your Credit's Good," and the world beater "NUF-CED." Newsboy to Banker knows we made them what they are, and every time another mentions anything about the catch lines IT'S AN AD. FOR PICKERING. You would imagine they would get up something original and not copy the HOUSE THAT MADE GOOD — That's Us — Ced ! — Watch 'em!

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

TIN PLATE SITUATION IS BECOMING SERIOUS

Apparent Preparations to Fight the Amalgamated Association—Complete List of Union and Non-Union Mills.

The tin plate situation is becoming more complicated every day and danger is threatened to this important branch of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Two secret sessions of the advisory board have been held within the past three weeks, the last continuing for several days during the past week, at which the subject was thoroughly discussed. Officers and members have but little to say regarding the situation under consideration. It is manifested, however, that affairs, so far as the association is concerned, are in critical shape.

A prominent member and a former officer declared that there is now no doubt but that the leading producer, the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, is preparing to give the association a fight at the expiration of the scale year on June 30. Open hostilities are not expected and it is merely a matter of conjecture as to how the fight will be carried on. It seems certain that the company will refuse to sign the new Amalgamated scale on the ground that conditions of trade will not warrant it, and that the Jones & Laughlin company, as the company will not attempt to operate any of its union plants. It is understood that one object that may be assigned for keeping the union plants idle will be that it has been decided to install the Bray semi-continuous mill, which is operating so successfully at the Monongahela works on the South Side. As is known, the company is accumulating large stocks of tin plate and so far, it is estimated, has over 1,000,000 boxes stored in various warehouses. The non-union mills may be kept in operation, and with the large stock that will be on hand at the close of the scale year, the company will be able, it is asserted, to keep its union employes idle for an indefinite period or until they are willing to sign the wage scale the company is prepared to offer.

The independent tin plate manufacturers who operate their plants under the Amalgamated association scale have been unable to successfully compete with the old concern. A few weeks ago just as they were about to increase the price from $3.60 to $3.70 a box, one company having already sent out circulars to the trade announcing the advance, the leading producer ordered the price down to $3.47 a box. Some of the independents were forced to close, as it was impossible to operate at the scale and get new business at the new rate. Several continued in operation on old orders. An effort to put the mills going under the Amalgamated scale was made by some of the independents by suggesting a profit-sharing arrangement with the employes. This proposition was favorably considered by the men, but the advisory board of the association ruled against it on the ground that it merely provided a way for cutting the regular scale.

A list of the tin plate mills of the country was carefully compiled during the week and is given below, showing how the union and non-union plants of the leading company and the independents are operating and the new plants just completed and unable to start. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is now operating 128 mills and each is producing 10,000 boxes of 108 pounds each a week, making a total production of over 250,000 boxes a week or more than 13,000,000 boxes a year. The plants, however, do not operate continuously to full capacity and indications point to an early suspension of union mills, probably on May 1.

Following is a complete list of union and non-union tin plate mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company in operation and idle:

Union mills operating:	
Names and Location.	No. of Mills.
American, Elwood, Ind.	28
Anderson, Anderson, Ind.	7
Greer, New Castle, Pa.	20
Shenango, New Castle, Pa.	30
Sharon, Sharon, Pa.	20
La Belle, Wheeling, W. Va.	10
Laughlin, Marina Perry, O.	24
Morewood, Gas City, Ind.	8
Total	147
Non-union mills operating:	
Monongahela, Pittsburgh	16
Star, Pittsburgh	8
United States, McKeesport	11
National, Monessen	24
Crescent, Cleveland	6
Chester, Chester, W. Va	7
Total	72
Union mills idle.	
Cambridge, Cambridge, O.	6
Champion, Muskegon, Mich.	6
Falcon, Niles, O.	6
Humbert, Connellsville, Pa.	6
Middletown, Irondale, O.	4
Pennsylvania, New Kensington, Pa.	6
Pittsburgh, New Kensington, Pa.	7
Total	41
Non-union mills idle	
Beaver, Lisbon, O.	7

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company owns 267 tin plate mills. The total number of union mills is 188, of which 41 are idle. The total number of non-union mills is 79, of which 7 are idle. They are in the plant at Lisbon and the idleness is due to the fact that it would cost a large sum to put the plant in shape for operation. The Monongahela plant contains eight mills, but it is equipped with the Bray semi-continuous system, which makes it equal to about 16 mills.

Following is a list of the independent tin plate concerns in the country:

Name and Location.	No. of Mills.
Atlantic Tin Plate Company, Avonmore, Pa.	3
Carnahan Sheet and Tin Plate Company, Canton, O.	6
Griffith interests in Waynesburg, Pa.	9
Griffith interests in Washington, Pa.	2
Jackson Iron and Tin Plate Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.	8
Latimer & Frosjean, Harrisburg.	4
National Enameling and Stamping Company, St. Louis, Mo.	6
Pope Tin Plate Company, Steubenville, O.	6
N. & G. Taylor Company, Cumberland, Md	8
McClure Company, Washington, Pa.	8
Whitaker-Glessner Company, Wheeling, W. Va.	4
McKeesport Tin Plate Company, Port Vue.	10
Juniata Steel and Iron Company, Greencastle, Ind.	6
Standard Tin Plate Company, Canonsburg, Pa.	4
Rolling Mill Company of America, Morgantown, W. Va.	10
Total	98

There are 55 union independent mills owned by the following companies: Atlantic, Carnahan, Griffiths, National Enameling, N. & G. Taylor, Pope, McClure and Whitaker-Glessner. Latimer and Frosjean and the McKeesport Tin Plate Company are operating their plants on a non-union basis. The Juniata, Standard and Rolling Mill companies are also operating and have not started. The Jackson company has not operating, of the union mills operating under the Amalgamated scale the Pope company was reported last week as running full. The two mills of the Griffiths interests at Washington are reported running. The Carnahan plant is running irregularly and the McClure company is running three mills. The National Enameling and Stamping Company of St. Louis has a large number of mills which are run tin mill style, but it coats only a small portion of its product and is, therefore, credited in the list with operating but six tin plate mills.

CRITICISES THE SYSTEM.

A Labor Leader Files Objection to Federation's Cumulative Voting Plans.

John Mangan, a labor leader, who is well known all over the country, does not approve of the cumulative voting system which prevails in conventions of the American Federation of Labor. He made a study of the roll call at the last convention and his conclusion in part is as follows:

"There were 497 delegates present, representing 191 national organizations, 150 state and central bodies, 117 federal labor unions, and four fraternal organizations, controlling 14,055 votes, divided as follows: Four fraternal associations, four delegates, three votes; 117 federal labor unions, 117 delegates, 162 votes; 150 state and central bodies, 150 delegates, 150 votes; 191 national associations, 226 delegates, 13,720 votes. Total—472 organizations, 497 delegates, 14,055 votes.

"A casual examination of the above will show that 27.15 per cent of the organizations controlled more than 90 per cent of the total vote. Another look will show that in case the delegates from the national associations averaged three votes each delegate could cast over 61.86 votes. The miners' organization had seven delegates and was allowed 2,173 votes or over 15.48 per cent of the total, or any one of the miners, with the addition of but two votes, could have outvoted all the delegates representing the state, central, and federal labor unions; in other words, the voting power of one miner was almost equal to the combined voting strength of the 267 representatives from the state, central, and federal unions, or one delegate constituting but .42 per cent of the total number amounted to as much as 53 per cent of the entire assemblage. Let us turn it over and view from another point and it will show a ratio of one to 165.

"Another analysis of the polling list reveals the fact that if 11 of the largest organizations pooled their forces their 55 delegates would control 7,173 votes, a majority over all, or, if you please, a little over 11 per cent of the delegates controlled over 50 per cent of the votes."

DEMARKATION LINES.

Agreement Reached By Boilermakers and Bridgeworker's Organizations.

Announcement has just been made of the demarkation line in their respective work drawn up by the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The former organization has jurisdiction over the following work: All boilers, breechings, uptakes, iron and steel ship building, all iron and steel tanks (pontoons, air, oil and water-tight), purifying boxes, standpipes and work connected therewith, steel vats, water towers. All work in and around blast furnaces and rolling mills, except skips, stock houses, top rigging and other frame buildings.

The following work belongs to the bridgemen's organization: The erection and connecting of all iron and steel, whether of iron, steel or cast iron; erection and construction of all steel and cast iron entering into the construction of buildings, viz.: Columns, girders, eye beams, channels, angles and lintels; bearing plates of steel and cast iron, coal chute screens, elevator enclosures and all ornamental work; the erection of structural towers, hoists, car dumpers, coal conveyors and ore unloaders, the wrecking of steel buildings and bridges.

A New Financial Secretary.

A change in officers was made at the last meeting of local union No. 1114 of the Elevator Conductors' union, James A. McLaughlin, who had been filling the positions of financial, recording and corresponding secretaries, resigned as financial secretary. John A. Portney of 24 Rose street was elected to fill the vacancy. The organization is flourishing and new members are being added to the roll on each meeting night.

ST. PETER IS AGAIN ELECTED

New President of Window Glass Workers Gets a Large Vote. Other Officers Chosen.

Paul St. Peter, who was chosen on Thursday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Simon Burns as president of Window Glass Workers' Association Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, was elected last night by an overwhelming vote for the full term. The voting sheets were sent out to the preceptories three weeks ago and all returns reached headquarters in the Fidelity building yesterday and were counted by the executive board. The count was completed last night and for the first time in a number of years all officers were chosen on the first ballot. The result follows:

President, Paul St. Peter, gatherer, Pittsburgh.

Secretary, John A. Schwaim, blower, Pittsburgh.

Assistant secretary, Harry G. Rhodes, gatherer, New Castle.

Treasurer, William Lowers, gatherer, Jeannette.

Executive board, Harry C. Williams, Monongahela City, and H. B. Clark, New Castle, blowers; Frank P. Core, Pittsburgh, and David R. Harris, New Castle, gatherers; Thomas W. Young, Sr., Jeannette, flattener; James Holden, Jeannette, cutter.

The new president has been secretary of the organization for over nine years and he is perfectly familiar with the duties. He becomes the head of the association under the most discouraging conditions in the history of the window glass industry. The skilled workers are divided. Many loyal members remain with the old organization, some of the seceders compose the new one, and a large number are outside of both, working for different concerns at the best terms they were able to obtain in order to get back to work before the time fixed for a general resumption.

Simon Burns retires from the presidency with the most remarkable record ever made by an officer of any labor organization in obtaining high wages for the members. He went into office in January, 1895, and during his incumbency secured for the workers advances in wages amounting to over 50 per cent, and for the gatherers about 15 per cent more. This craft had been endeavoring for years to obtain of wages but without success until in December, 1894, they succeeded in electing one of their number to the office of president. Simon Burns was a gatherer in a factory in Gas City, Ind., when he was chosen head of the organization. He was installed in the following month and at once began the work of securing advantages for the members with a greater proportionate increase for the gatherers. Despite the fact that under Burns's administration wages of all workers were more than doubled, dissension occurred in the ranks and many deserted. In 1900 the rival organization was formed but Burns was able to maintain a high rate of wages for the members of his organization and the seceders also were benefited until the present fire. Efforts to amalgamate the two bodies and make a stand for a high uniform wage scale failed. Mr. Burns wanted to retire after he had accomplished the object for which he had been elected, but the loyal members refused to let him quit. One of his friends last night said: "I suppose a number of ungrateful window glass workers will now criticise Burns for retiring when the association is in bad shape, forgetting that they are responsible for the condition of affairs and also forgetting that it was Burns that got for them the highest wages ever paid in any skilled trade."

The retirement of Mr. Burns was hastened by the sentiment of the members of the executive board and wage committee on the question of revising the scale. He had secured fully 100 per cent advance in wages during his administration and declared he would not be connected with the organization in an official capacity and sanction a reduction. Mr. Burns was presented with a handsome gold locket and watch fob when he retired from the position. He is still general master workman of the Knights of Labor and will devote his time building up that once powerful organization if a favorable decision is given in the proceedings now pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

PAUL ST. PETER.
President Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.

CHARGES ARE REFUTED.

President Gompers Says Objects of Anti-Injunction Bill Are Misrepresented.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the current issue of the Federationist, explains the objects of the anti-injunction bill which has been pending in congress for a number of years, and tells how they are being misrepresented. He says:

A committee on the labor question, appointed by the senator under the direction of the legislature of Massachusetts, recently presented a comprehensive report in which it discussed a number of important matters, including arbitration, profit sharing and injunctions. While the committee argued that the blanket injunction was an abuse which should have no place in American jurisprudence, it disagreed as to the wisdom of prohibiting the use of the injunction altogether in labor cases. In connection with this a minority report expressed the opinion that if violence, rioting and disorder were eliminated from industrial disputes, the legislature might well exempt unions from the operations of the conspiracy law.

There is a fallacy in this remark. The application of the conspiracy law, which every court interprets and applies at its own will and discretion, with chaos as the result, does not reach rioters and law breakers. These can be reached by the ordinary criminal laws of the states. The conspiracy law is, as a rule, invoked to restrain and punish acts that are not criminal. This fact accounts for the desperate resistance of the capitalist enemies of labor to the efforts of the American Federation of Labor and other bodies to the anti-injunction and anti-conspiracy bill which has been pending in congress for a number of years, and not legislation for which our reckless opponents should find "valuable elements" in the conspiracy law. It is valuable, if the object be infringement upon the rights of association and combination.

Let us, therefore, deal with the proposition upon its merits. What do we ask? An act that shall protect the fundamental right of labor—association for legal purposes, collective bargaining and the defense of our liberties and opportunities in a country that has its basis in the theory and principle that all people are free. The principle of the bill is this, in one word:

Nothing done by a combination of workmen shall be considered criminal, if it be committed by what would be lawful when done by an individual or by a number of independent and unassociated individuals.

The enemies of organized labor are too blind, frenzied and fanatical to bear in mind the simple fact that the bill only recognizes as lawful, that such combined action, in furtherance or contemplation of trade dispute, as is legal now when done by any number of persons, whether voluntarily and individually. They do not criticise the labor bill at all, but some imaginary and dreadful bill which they choose to denounce as an abomination and outrage, and for which we are not responsible in any wise or degree. Before they attack the labor bill let them try to understand it and state it fairly and honestly.

What would the bill legalize? First of all, agreements to strike. Many courts have held such agreements to be legal, but plutocratic lawyers and newspapers have persistently asserted that principle, have clamored for indictments and injunctions against peaceable strikers under the Sherman anti-trust laws. They have tried to get timid and susceptible judges to declare such agreements illegal to strikes and treat them as conspiracies in restraint of trade.

The rights of labor, any rights of labor, are perpetually unsettling if secure, nothing is settled, and the only the enactment of which we advocate is needed as a guaranty of the elementary rights of American labor.

Power Plant Completed.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has completed work on the construction of the service plant which will primarily be depended upon for furnishing a continuous supply of power to the coming St. Louis exposition. The design and construction of the service plant have been carried out by Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., the general contract for the entire equipment being awarded to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The company has furnished the entire electrical equipment, with the exception of two generators, which are to be supplied by the General Electric Company.

IMPROVED TRADE CONDITIONS

A Brighter Outlook According to Amalgamated Association Lodge Reports.

Outside of the sheet and tin plate plants the conditions at the union iron and steel works of the country continue unusually good and the prospects are extremely encouraging. A cut in wages of puddlers and finishers under the sliding scale was expected, owing to low prices at which bar iron had been sold, but the examination of the sales sheets made on Wednesday showed the average to be the same as on the previous examination and wages will remain the same for March and April. Following are the official reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on the operation of the union mills, which have been compiled for the Journal:

Nimmahillon lodge No. 52, Canton, O. Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Co. Tin department, three mills working, three idle. Prospects, brighter.

Harbor lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind., Inland Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working. All worked in full last week. Prospects, fair.

Jarvis lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel works. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working, two idle; raw material scarce. Prospects, fair.

Blue Grass lodge No. 1, Covington, Ky., Licking Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, 8 furnaces working, two idle; two turns, doublers two turns. Bar and guide department, one bar and guide working. Prospects, good.

Algania lodge No. 38, Avonmore, Pa., Atlantic Tin Plate Company. Tin department, working full. Prospects, good for a steady run.

Pride of McKees Rocks lodge No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 28 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill on double turn. Prospects, good.

Brandywine lodge No. 32, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Rolling department, 12 furnaces working full. Prospects, brighter.

Lucas lodge No. 31, Hays station, Pa., Monongahela Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 15 furnaces working double turn; one idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working single turn. Prospects, fair.

Stark lodge No. 10, Republic Iron and Steel Company, Massillon, O. Mill working today, worked full last week; four scrap and top puddle on this week; two scrap three turn, the rest double turn. Prospects, improving.

St. Clair lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron and Steel Company. Boilers department, 4 furnaces working, none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, fair.

Dewey lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Pea and guide department, three skelp mills working. Prospects, fair.

Piqua lodge No. 22, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Rolling department, seven furnaces working. Bar department, one mill working. Sheet department, four mills working. Prospects good.

W. E. Egan lodge No. 53, Ashland, Ky., Norton iron works. Wire mill running double turn. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, fair.

Bishop lodge No. 24, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Forge department, 12 furnaces worked; bar mill idle. Rolling department, 12 furnaces worked, 24 puddle and two scrap idle. Guide and bar mills working; 21 furnaces on, with prospects of more going on before the end of the week.

Newport lodge No. 5, Newport, Ky., Newport Rolling Mill Company. Mill working full, Sylvan lodge No. 13, Moline, Ill., Pinckney Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 12-inch, working steady, 8-inch on 2½ days. Prospects, good.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, four mills, working. Prospects, fair.

Diamond Steel lodge No 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor Iron works. Rolling department, all working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 9-inch, 12-inch, 16-inch and spike mills, all on. Prospects, fair.

Hyde City lodge No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Rolling department, 20 working, none idle. Standing turn men, three. Bar and guide department, guide mill working double turn, none idle. Prospects, good.

Quitapahilla lodge No. 35, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, two bar and six guide working. Bar and guide department worked six days single turn. Prospects, apparently very good.

Mosgrove lodge No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 31 furnaces working; two idle. No standing turn men. Could place a few good men; with extra hands. Prospects good.

Springdale lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch mills and joists mill working. Prospects, good.

Granite City lodge No. 31, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, 3 idle. The crews of the three idle mills floating. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel plant. Blooming and converting mills; six worked six turns. Prospects, good.

Riverside lodge No. 30, Pittsburgh, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company. Rolling department, 5 double furnaces working. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared shelp mill worked three turns. Expect the second to resume. Started in Tuesday, March 7. Prospects, fair.

Garland lodge No. 12, Youngstown, O., Valley mill of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 25 double furnaces and one sand-bottom scrap on double; same conditions prevail on March 7 and will continue for week. Prospects, brighter.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 12, Fort Wayne, Ind., plant American Iron and Steel Company. Rolling mills working steady; 1 single sand-bottom and 1 double sand-bottom, double puddle and 7 pile-on-board furnaces. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 10-inch mills; off on account of water in the gas chambers. Prospects of run.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., Zug & Co., limited, Sheet department, Nos. 1 and 2 working. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 idle.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer mill. Tin department, 20 mills working; none idle. Standing turn men plenty.

Noble lodge No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Southern Car and Foundry Company. Rolling department, 6 furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, guide mill working, bar mill off all week. Prospects very uncertain.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

One of the yearly events of interest to organized labor is the benefit ball of Local Union No. 79 of the Brotherhood of Bookbinders to be given at Turner hall, South Diamond street, Allegheny. This is really the first appeal the bookbinders have made to the public and an evening of thorough enjoyment is promised for all who attend. The proceeds of this entertainment are to be devoted to the "sick and aged fund" which will be known as the Bookbinders' Mutual Benefit association. A neat and attractive program has been issued for the occasion which the trade throughout the country and Pittsburgh business men are the beneficiaries. It was compiled by one of the officers of No. 79 and is considered a splendid testimonial of the esteem the bookbinders have among business men.

The 6-inch mill of the Valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, is now in operation. The second department of the company's plants in the Youngstown district and is in operation. This is the first time in four months that the plants in this district have been in operation at the same time and is an indication of the big improvement in the iron and steel trade.

The Pittsburgh Foundrymen's association has appointed S. Seaman, Wilbert Vagle, Thomas D. West and P. W. Timmons as a committee from that organization to confer with a general committee of 21, to assist Arthur Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical school in the development of plans for that institution.

Provided satisfactory terms can be arranged the plant of the Fischer Foundry and Machine Company on the South Side will be removed to Connellsville, where the company now has a large manufacturing site. The present plant is too small and owing to its location it is impossible to make the proper additions.

The Standard Steel Car Company, with works at Butler, reports that more orders for steel cars are coming in than at any time since it has been running to only partial capacity for some time, or expects to go on in full about April 1.

The American Ax and Tool Company has started its works at Beaver Falls, which have been idle for some weeks. This concern has entered a good-sized order and expects to keep the plant in full operation right along.

The National Tube Company is filling a 30-acre lot at McKeesport with coal, and will be prepared for a strike of miners, should such be necessary, as the amount accumulated will be increased to half a million.

The American Bridge Company is figuring on a Mexican bridge contract which will be awarded soon, and which is said to be the largest of its kind ever let in the southern republic.

Will Dismantle One Mill.

The men employed on the 119-inch plate mill of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company have taken positions on the new 160-inch mill, and the former is to be dismantled to make room for additional open-hearth capacity. The 119-inch mill is now idle, but the work of dismantling it has not yet been commenced.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boate, president; E. B. Magill, vice president; Josiah C. Trent, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; C. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. Clyde Sweeney, corresponding secretary; A. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Magill, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. Martin, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Richardson, organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 33, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. Charles Culley, sec., box 448. Meets Sunday, 288 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 120 Merrimac st.
No. 61—(German)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Chalfant alley.
No. 86—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave. Fridays, Daniel Gildermeir, business agent.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 2312 Kelly st.
No. 14—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Nesson, sec.
No. 24—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Pat Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 30—(Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.
No. 37—(Electrotypers)—Frank Starry, sec., 200 Bingham st., Mt. Washington.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 223 Fourth ave. H. W. Leffler, president; J. S. Hawkins, secretary; Saturdays, Board of business agents; all trades in the organization in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 223 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. Mole, business agent.
No. 32—Steam Fitters, Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Magill, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 25—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 225 Fourth ave., Schaffrath building. Joseph Hennin, sec.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 9—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays, C. L. Hosack sec., 2129 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 900—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.
Branch 932—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Monday, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

Granite Cutters and Setters' International Union.
Cutters—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. F. Wilson, business agent, 1065 Webster ave.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 30—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Steelcar Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 9—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 68—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 20—First and third Mondays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and Fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Tile Setters' Helpers' Union.
No. 3—Meets Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. C. Colotio, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 1—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Miller, sec., 32 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers' and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 1—Second and fourth Mondays, Methodist church hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 1—Meets first and third Wednesdays, Old Fellows' hall, Arcade st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Platsherers and Helpers' Union.
No. 1—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7041 Hector.

File Drivers' Union.
No. 16704—Thursdays, 9 Market st., J. E. Dow, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and Third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finlem, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays, Daniel Gildermeir, business agent.
No. 3—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. John B. Rice, sec.
No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 74—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.
No. 25—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2426 Sarah st.
No. 32—Moorhead hall. Antoine Curcador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 82—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 14—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, sec., 12 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 34—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Davis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74—Homestead, Sandt and Architectural Iron Workers—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Harry Ockland, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmaltzrz, business agent. Hermann Ott, sec.
No. 29—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Halket st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Mouon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge, 134 — Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. Emile Lorge, sec.
Crescent lodge, 627—Saturdays, 315 Fifth ave. Harry J. Nicbaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne lodge 109 (Helpers)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. E. Donnelly, 5823 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natoma st.
St. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 110 Dawson st.
McKeesport lodge 290—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Ball ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 752.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Memorial hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 127, East Pittsburgh.
Verona 132—First and third Friday's K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
Wilkinsburg 151—First and third Wednesdays, 449 Market st. McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.
Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. C. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.
Monessen 310—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesday, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela. Geo. S. Ashton, New Eagle.
Washington 650—Second and fourth Saturdays, Parker's hall, Washington. E. P. Mauter, 270 Jefferson ave.
Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Mahayan, Center ave.
Youghiogheny 562—First and third Saturdays, Meredith's hall, Broadway, Vincent Watts, box 319, East Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh 570—First and third Saturday, 302 Grant st. John J. Swab, bus. agent; R. F. D. R. 1, Carnegie, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 587—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7314 Madeira st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Tayler, 1226 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Sharpsburg; Allan Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres. Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; F. Jones, Aspinwall; George G. Hamilton, Carnegie, executive vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Iron City—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar ay.
Waynesburg 3—M. A. Chivers, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 195 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Rome st.
Greenfield 25—John Mynahan, 159 Greenfield ave.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Coleman 24—W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.
Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Pullock, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Frank McCucken, 59 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Chartiers Valley 52—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Dennie McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.
Pleasant 41—J. J. Flinn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Ioan J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 432 Miller st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 3014½ Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 370 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Lodges in John Brunken, 1613 Liberty ave.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kuhkler, 128 21st st.
Progressive 6—J. J. Hagan, box 150, Parnassus.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., Mc

ALBANY WINNER IN SPEED TEST

Fast Cruiser Shows Her Heels to Three Others in Exciting Contest.

REMARKABLE TIME IS SHOWN

New Orleans, Raleigh and Cincinnati All Beaten in Philippine Waters—Finish an Exciting One in San Bernardo Straits.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

OLONGOPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, January 23.—Racing four abreast and at full speed, the vessels of the cruising squadron of the United States in Oriental waters, under command of Rear Admiral Cooper, engaged in the most exciting ocean race on record while passing through the straits of San Bernardo, en route for Cavite, Philippine Islands. The Albany won the race, beating out the flagship New Orleans under the most stirring circumstances.

The speed test between the United States cruisers New Orleans, Albany, Raleigh and Cincinnati was ordered by Admiral Cooper, and the intense rivalry existing between the crews of the big warships was at white heat when the day for the race arrived.

The course was straightaway, with no land in sight, and its duration was two hours. The four warships made preparations 24 hours prior to the sounding of the gun that started the race, and every pound of steam available had been made when the boom of the six-inch rifle on the New Orleans began the contest.

At 1:30 the four ships formed a line of fours and started on even terms, amid a tumult of cheering and the boom of guns loaded with blank cartridges. At 2 o'clock the flagship New Orleans as in the lead, while the Raleigh was a close second. The speed at that time approximated 18 knots for the two leading ships, while the Cincinnati, which was third, and the Albany bringing up the rear, were hitting it up at a 17-knot clip.

At 2:30 o'clock, after one hour's racing, the Albany, which had seemed hopelessly out of it, was getting into full bloom, and was smoking heavily, but with a remarkable burst of speed passed the Raleigh and Cincinnati within a space of one-fourth of a mile. The cheering as deafening as the big cruiser ploughed her way past.

At 2:45 o'clock the Albany was gaining on the New Orleans, but the flagship was one mile ahead, while the Albany led the Raleigh and the Cincinnati by one-quarter of a mile.

At 3:30 o'clock the Cincinnati and Raleigh could hardly see the flagship or the Albany with the naked eye, when the race officially ended, and in a marvelous finish and amid the most intense excitement the Albany overhauled the New Orleans, and within but a few minutes of the end of the race finally beat the New Orleans by one knot and a half.

The highest speed reached was by the Albany, which in her spurt that defeated the New Orleans was ploughing ahead at a rate of 21½ knots.

DEATH PENALTY WOULD NOT BE TOO SEVERE

Senator McLaurin Explains Arrests for Selling Pictures in Mississippi.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There was a case of the Indianola (Miss.) postoffice case in the senate today, when Mr. McLaurin rose to a question of personal privilege, to explain a newspaper report to the effect that the authorities of that place arrest peddlers of pictures of President Roosevelt and Booker Washington, who may chance to go there. Mr. McLaurin said that arrests of picture vendors had been made, both in Indianola and a neighboring town, but that the arrests were due to the fact that their wares were of an improper and lewd character and not because they were selling pictures of the president and Mr. Washington.

Ordinarily, said Mr. McLaurin, a story of this character would not be worth attention but that under the circumstances he felt he should refer to it for the purpose of refuting it, as it is entirely without foundation.

Mr. McLaurin said that the paragraph had grown out of a statement made in a newspaper letter written by A. G. Paxton, an attorney of Leland, Miss., who told of the arrest at that point of three men who he said were engaged in selling pictures of the president and Mr. Washington seated at table together and also pictures of obscene character.

These pictures, he said, appealed strongly to race prejudice. Similar arrests also, Mr. McLaurin said, had been made at Indianola and it was found upon hearing of the case that a Cincinnati concern engaging in publishing the pictures in question had many agents out in the interest of these works.

The men were tried and some of them sent out of the country, and Mr. McLaurin expressed surprise that any community should have permitted them to be tried. He said the penalty imposed by the law was entirely too small and expressed the opinion that the death penalty would not be too severe.

Mr. Forsker said that he never heard of the Cincinnati firm mentioned as responsible for the publication of the pictures.

TAKEN BACK IN CHAINS.

Negro Wanted in the South Is Carefully Guarded by an Officer from Georgia.

Loaded down with chains, two 44-caliber revolvers and two pairs of handcuffs, Deputy Sheriff V. I. Walker of Hawkinsville, Ga., arrived in this city yesterday to take back Wood Johnston, colored, who broke jail at the place about two years ago, yet when the deputy sheriff arrived the police were of the opinion he came to take a dozen prisoners back, instead of a weak, consumptive-looking negro boy.

Deputy Sheriff Walker fastened a pair of the deputy's handcuffs on Johnston's wrists and wrapping the chain twice about the prisoner's body, fastened the other end around himself and started with the prisoner for Union station. Johnston's shackles attracted considerable attention as he walked through the street. Some 200 men and boys followed the officer and prisoner to the station. At the Union station the prisoner begged the officer to take some of the fastenings off, as he was afraid he would be lynched while en route through the southern states if he was seen with them on.

Johnston was tried and convicted with two colored boys in Hawkinsville for assaulting a white man. They were charged with felonious assault and battery and were sentenced for three years to the state penitentiary. While in Hawkinsville they broke jail. Johnston was arrested here by Special Officers Harry Merritt and Samuel Free.

Knights of Malta Banquet.

The members of Valetta commandery No. 126, Knights of Malta of Braddock, last evening held their eleventh annual banquet in the Calvary Presbyterian church, Sixth street, Braddock. The banquet was attended by 125 members and their ladies. Following the banquet toasts were responded to by Dr. A. H. Seger, "The Ladies;" John A. Glant, "Shining Lights," and Attorney Joseph D. Stephan, "Consistency." Thomas J. Wood was toastmaster. The banquet was an elaborate affair.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WHICH IS SOLD, AND ITS NEW SITE

Second Presbyterian Church.

Hotel Boyer.

COMMERCE COMMISSION MAY GET MITTEN FROM RAILROADS

Several of the largest railroads of the country, it is understood, will refuse to comply with the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission to file with the commission the names and locations of all terminal connecting roads to which the respondent roads grant joint rates and make other allowances. While no names are used it is broadly hinted that the dividing of rates between connecting roads and large systems is an evil very much akin to the rebate sin of past years, and, while some roads are trying to treat the matter as a big bugaboo, it is really serious. The commission has gone up against the same privileged evil before now and has accomplished little that is of benefit to the general run of shippers. This time the commission is gunning for big game. It has given a certain number of lines, including the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Panhandle, until March 30 to furnish the required information, and if this is not done the commission will promptly rise on its dignity and go after a few scalps.

Pittsburgh is not included on the visiting list of the commission, although, of course, that body has a right to meet wherever it may be called. Most of the big lines that have been called upon to give the names of terminal roads with which they divide rates, it is said, will treat the request with a dignified silence and if taken to task for their action will say they are ready at any time to give the information demanded.

"Without going into details," said a freight official of a small line here yesterday, "I think that the commission could strike bottom in Pittsburgh."

Plans Held Up.

The city of Cleveland wants the new union station to be a member of the group of public buildings according to a plan for concentrating the finest public structures. The railroads interested are the Big Four, Lake Shore and Pennsylvania Lines. The leading officials of these roads have held several conferences, none of which resulted in anything satisfactory. It is now understood that the city is going after the roads to have them agree on an architect and get plans drawn. The proposed site is on the lake front west of Erie street. The Pennsylvania lines officials have not taken kindly to the idea of having the station placed in the public section and this may cause a further delay. James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, is representing that interest in the joint negotiations.

No Special Rates.

The Central Passenger association has refused a number of applications for party rates to and from St. Louis during the world's fair on account of conventions. The lines of the Central association maintain they will get the business just the same. If conventions will be held in the fair city during the exposition the delegates will have to take advantage of one of the four rates that will be offered. The association also decided not to make extensions on account of conventions in St. Louis.

Railroad Notes.

An annoying shortage of cars exists in the Monongahela valley district. The Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania is said to be short of rolling stock.

John McGarvey has been appointed superintendent of the Middle division of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. He succeeds George E. Gardner.

S. O. Brooks, general freight agent of the Chicago Great Western, will leave the service of that company to go with the Pere Marquette as freight traffic manager, with headquarters at Chicago.

The Three Rivers

CINCINNATI, O., March 12.—(Special.)—The stage of the river registered 44.2 feet at 6 o'clock tonight. The Otto Marinet and the Henry Debus arrived today, the latter with tows of coal. The Tacoma arrived today with a heavy cargo. The new owners of the Coney Island wharfboat are preparing to put her on the ways for a much needed repairs. It is thought that about $6,000 will put her in good shape. Insurance rates for steamboats at present are figured on a 10 to 12 per cent basis, considered by rivermen to be very high rates. The Sunshine is the seventeenth boat in the Cincinnati trade lost in the last nine years.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 18.9 feet; on falls, 16.7 feet; below locks, 43.8 feet. Cloudy and cool.

HUNTINGTON—River, 27 feet 5 inches, falling. Down, with coal, J. B. Lewis, at 3 p. m. H. M. Stanley due for Pomeroy tonight.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 16 feet 6 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold. Down: Valiant, 8 a. m.; Joseph Walton, 10 a. m.; Dave Wood, 10 a. m.; Iron Age, 11 a. m.; Tornado, 11 a. m.; J. C. Risher, 11 a. m.; Robert Jenkins, 11:30 a. m.; Crescent, noon; Jim Wood, 1 p. m.; Charles Jutte, 1:30 p. m.

WHEELING—River, 16 feet 10 inches, falling. Cloudy and cool.

PARKERSBURG—River, 20 feet and falling. Light rain. The Avalon left for Pittsburgh at 7 a. m.; Ben Hur, for Cincinnati, at 1 p. m.; French, for Creston, at 4 p. m.; Kanawha, for Pittsburgh, at 7 p. m.; Keystone State, for Pittsburgh, at 8 p. m.; Bessie Smith, for Wheeling, at 10 p. m.

MARIETTA—River, 20.5 feet, falling. Light rain. Avalon, up, 7 a. m.; Kanawha and Keystone State, 7 p. m. Ben Hur, down, 10 a. m.; down, with coal, Defender, 2 p. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 20 feet and falling. Up: Stanley, down, Ben Hur. Down, with coal.

GREENSBORO—River, 9 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy and cooler.

OIL CITY—River, 5 feet 10 inches and falling. Cloudy and cold.

WARREN—River, 6 feet 4 inches. Cloudy and cold.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 11.3 feet, and the river was stationary.

WALLS ARE IN DANGER.

The Damage to No. 4 Lock May Tie Up Navigation.

Investigation at lock No. 4 has developed the fact that there is great danger of the walls caving in and a consequent tie-up of navigation in the Monongahela for many months. The Edgar Cherry collision is the cause of the trouble. Timbers were coming up from the lock yesterday and to all appearances the strong current is likely to cause both the middle and inside walls to collapse. Men were put to work yesterday to construct a bulkhead to stop the flow of water and the scouring due to the strong current. Until this work is completed and other repairs are made there is probability of the walls giving away at any time. The lock damaged is the old one which was built about 50 years ago, and this makes the danger all the greater. In case the walls should fall it will be impossible to pass through the new lock. Only one lock was used yesterday and boats were lined up all day waiting their turn. This has caused a congestion of empty craft in the local harbor, which is unfortunate for rivermen, because of the excellent coal stage.

The Columbia, a side-wheel boat, will take the place of the Edgar Cherry. She arrived here last evening from Mound City and will go out Monday afternoon. This boat is generally put in service during the summer season. She will be in charge of the Cherry's crew. Freight will be received for her Monday morning. The Rose Hite went out yesterday and will be in charge of Capt. Morgan until Monday. It was stated yesterday that the Edgar Cherry will be a total loss. The work of raising her has not yet been started.

The pool business was rushing but not so heavy as anticipated, owing to the condition of No. 4 lock. The boats that passed Davis Island dam yesterday were the P. M. Prell, with 2 boats and 2 barges; the Dave W. C. Jutte, 10 boats and 2 barges; the S. D. Wood, 5 boats and 2 barges; the Carbon, 4 boats; the Cruiser, 6 boats and 5 flats; the Tom Lyle, 5 boats and 1 flat; the T. J. Wood, 5 boats, and the Sam Brown, 7 boats, 7 barges and 1 flat.

Departures.

Lorena, Wallace, Parkersburg.
Greenland, Greene, Charleston.
Queen City, Swayne, Cincinnati.
Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

Arrivals.

Columbia, Demaine, Mound City.

Local River Notes.

All the packet boats that went out yesterday had good trips.

The Queen City got in yesterday for the first time in eight months.

Capt. Walter Carroll, who has been in command of the Sprague, has been relieved temporarily. His successor is Capt. Oliver Doude.

Capt. Ira D. Huntington, traveling freight agent of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line, was in the city yesterday.

Killed by a Train.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 12.—(Special.)—Charles Reck, with his brother and another man, were walking along the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad when Reck was struck by a train and killed. He was 23 years old and lived in New Castle.

CONTROLLER TURNS DOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL BOARD

Refuses to Countersign Warrant for Magee Property—Legality of Transfers Doubted.

The city controller will refuse to countersign a warrant for $100,000 to purchase the Magee site for the new high school. Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow so notified two members of the central board of education who asked him if he would countersign the warrant if the central board issued it. The assistant controller replied that he would not in the absence of his chief, Controller John B. Larkin, and that he was certain that Controller Larkin would not do so.

The assistant controller explained that every warrant presented by the school board would have to specify the purpose for which it was to be used and that no warrant specifying that the money was for the purchase of the school site would be countersigned. It is said the central board proposes to evade this obstacle by getting the money from the city and then transferring it to purchase the Magee property.

It is claimed that the central board cannot legally transfer any money in this way and that the knowledge of its inability to transfer the money induced representatives of the board to call at the controller's office to learn what the controller would do if a warrant for the purchase of the Magee property were presented. No money for school purposes will be available until the spring collection of taxes, which will begin on March 20.

Gone to Hot Springs.

Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., manager of the Nixon and Alvin theaters, left last night for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will remain for a month at least for the purpose of regaining his health. Mr. Kirk is accompanied by Robert C. McClure, a Pittsburgh newspaper man.

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS NO PART OF POLITICS

Secretary Cortelyou Discusses Relations of Capital and Labor.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 12.—George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor, tonight at the banquet of the Merchants' club, spoke on "Some Problems and Policies of the New Department," saying in part:

The time has come when any man who gives expression, either on the public platform or in the public press, to views that encourage false, un-American doctrine, should be branded as a demagogue and visited with the just condemnation of our citizens. We must take the discussion of industrial interests out of the domain of politics and out of the domain of class bitterness and rancor and approach it in a spirit of open-mindedness, recognizing the rights of our citizens in all the lawful, whether they toil with the hand or with the brain.

When we set up two hostile camps and call one capital and the other labor we are false to all our traditions and have ignored the principles upon which the republic was founded. There is too little community of interest, too little by way of conciliation, a too virulent spirit as between employer and employe. I believe in organized capital as I believe in organized labor, for, granting the right of one, you must grant the right of the other.

But just as I firmly believe organized capital in any of the various walks of life has no right to interfere with those who may adopt some other method of doing business, so long as they keep within the law and recognize the obligations of good citizenship, so I firmly believe that organized labor has no right to interfere with those outside of its ranks so long as they keep within the law and in their turn recognize the obligations of good citizenship.

There has been a steady improvement in many aspects of this question. Noble agencies are at work to bring about better feeling. The National Civic Federation has done much along these lines and that Senator Hanna contributed in no small degree to the work of that body will, in the coming years, be told to the glory of the grand old statesman whose passing away we have recently been called upon to mourn.

Labor should be organized for mutual improvement, for the strength that comes from united action, for the encouragement and the helpfulness that attend sympathetic co-operation—for these and many other things—but, above all it should be organized for obedience to law. In no other way can the labor interests do so much to gain public confidence as by the insistence at all times upon every occasion of willing obedience to the law.

American pluck, American energy, American ideals of morality and fair dealing, will dominate our future as they have our past, and what of good we have to do with the commercial and industrial affairs of this great free republic can have no nobler civic duty than to maintain its high standards and keep it spotless in the eyes of the nations.

PLANS ARE PROGRESSING.

Seger Coal & Coke Company Stockholders Have Annual Meeting.

Stockholders of the Seger Coal and Coke Company at their first annual meeting at the company's office, 414 Third avenue, yesterday heard reports of favorable progress in the development plans which the new concern has undertaken. It was reported by the officers that work is progressing well on the two coal tipples to have a daily capacity of 200 tons each on the 5,000-acre tract near Ligonier. Work is to be started at once on a 200-oven coke plant to be in operation the coming season and the railroad of the company, the Westmoreland Central, is now under construction from Ligonier to Bolivar, where direct connection with the main line of the Pennsylvania will be made. Until it reaches Bolivar shipments will be made over the line to Ligonier and then over the Ligonier Valley railroad.

The directors and officers elected are: Samuel Seger, president; W. E. McMillen, vice president; John D. Seger, treasurer; R. D. W. Bruner, secretary; W. G. Cronkright, general manager; John M. White, superintendent; C. S. Hallam, fiscal agent; Dr. W. L. Hunter, Lewis Kanaub and Thomas Reynolds.

DR. CARY'S ANNIVERSARY.

Member of Meadville College Faculty and Wife Celebrate Golden Wedding.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 12.—(Special.)—Prof. and Mrs. George L. Cary celebrated their golden wedding today, at which there were present over 100 guests. Dr. Cary was elected to a professorship in the Meadville Theological school July 28, 1853, and from that time he has been actively connected with the faculty, serving as president from September 26, 1891, until June 5, 1901, when his resignation as president was accepted to take effect when his successor was appointed, which did not occur until June 19, 1902. In due time Dr. Cary was elected professor emeritus and placed on the retired list with an annual salary of $1,000 and his position in the school defined as "resident lecturer in the department of New Testament interpretation and dialect." He has thus continued as a member of the faculty.

Notwithstanding Dr. Cary's advanced age, 72 years, he is in full possession of his fine intellectual gifts, which rank him among the foremost in the country in his profession. Mrs. Cary is aged 65 years.

Garment Workers Granted Increase.

Local 59 of the United Garment Workers was successful yesterday in having its new scale signed. It calls for an increase in wages on several lines of work. It becomes effective April 1. Miss Lottie Williamson is president and Miss Annie Paff secretary of the local.

Woman Charges Burglary.

William King of the Sixth ward was arrested last night on a charge of burglary. Mrs. Alice Burg, 659 Second avenue, alleges that King broke into her house on February 9 and ransacked the bureau drawers, after threatening to kill the inmates if they made an outcry.

Police Raid a Crap Game.

Inspector R. H. Robinson, Lieutenant Charles Bostwick and a squad of police last night raided a crap and card game in the house of Mrs. John Francis, 3023 Spring alley, and arrested nine colored men. All were locked up, charged with gambling.

HOW SHOULD AN ADVERTISEMENT BE WRITTEN?

A Request From an Advertising Magazine.

Copyright, 1904, by Star Publishing Company

Messrs. Lord & Thomas of Chicago publish a magazine which they call "Judicious Advertising."

The Chicago Evening American is asked by Judicious Advertising to publish "some ideas on style" and some suggestions as to the most effective manner of writing advertisements.

As to "style" we have very little to say. The man writes best who takes the least thought of style as he writes.

The striving for style usually results in spoiling any natural ability that a writer may possess. It results also, usually, in producing an affected, unpleasant and unconvincing method of expressing thought.

Style in writing has no value unless it expresses the natural thinking process of a naturally interesting mind, with concentration and care added.

As to the writing of advertisements, we should give no advice other than that which we should give to the man who might want to write a play, a sermon, a legal argument, or a declaration of independence.

The really successful writer of advertisements must be a very able writer—because he can't be successful unless he carries conviction.

The successful writer of advertisements, in addition to being convincing, must be interesting.

He must begin his advertising statement in such a way as to interest the jaded reader, for whose attention thousands are clamoring.

And, having fixed that reader's passing interest, he must convince him of both the truth and the importance of what he has to say.

In addition to being interesting and convincing, the good writer of advertisements must be businesslike. There must be a sincere, practical ring to what he says. If a man is asked to spend money, he likes to feel that he is dealing with a practical, competent man.

Therefore the really good advertisement must be interesting, convincing, businesslike and practical.

In addition the good writer of advertisements possesses, of course, the quality of terseness. He must learn to be brief, without being dull and colorless.

The man who writes advertisements spends his employer's money with every word that he puts down. His words must each have a value—or, at least, not one of them must be wasted.

When we consider the qualities which a good writer of advertisements must possess, it is very easy to understand that certain of these writers find their profession more profitable than that of the successful writer of fiction or plays.

It may be said, in the face of that, that any writer, no matter what his ultimate literary ambitions might be, could add to his equipment and his efficiency by taking a course in the writing of advertisements under a good teacher.

Some of the cleverest writing that is done in the United States is done by advertisement writers. The English is good, the thought is novel, the style is original, because the thinking processes are original.

That literary person would be very foolish who should affect to consider the writer of advertisements as necessarily inferior to the writer of other literature.

And any man would be doubly foolish if he considered the use of literary skill misplaced in writing advertisements.

The writing of good, truthful advertisements results in the distribution of products on a large scale, in stimulating industry, and very often in a reduction of prices to the consumer—since successful advertising means an increased demand, enormous production, and, therefore, smaller prices.

Do not think that the successful writing of advertisements is an undertaking interesting to a small class only. If it were it would not attract attention in this column.

Every business man is interested in the question. And every young man who hopes for business success is interested in the writing of advertisements. There are many chances for young men to make success as writers of advertisements. Without good advertising every man's chance of success is slight in these days.

To advertise well means to succeed in attracting attention.

To give advice in regard to "judicious advertising" is not easy. There are many lines of success in all undertakings. Perhaps a few maxims might be constructed that would be generally useful and true in writing advertisements.

First would come, in our opinion, the very old advice from a great writer to "see the thing clearly and describe it simply."

Clear vision and simple description—these are the essentials of all good writing, including good advertisement writing.

We should suggest diffidently, also, that too much effort at humor is not good in writing advertisements.

If a man is in need of a pair of trousers or an overcoat, he is in earnest. He wants trousers and not a joke.

A light touch is good in all writing. But with that general lightness of tone there must go earnestness when the reader the moment comes to impress the reader. We are acquainted with a young man named Kramer. He manufactures pills whose character is not at all romantic. His earnestness exceeds in depth the Atlantic and his love for his pills is beyond the power of words. He distributes them at banquets. His whole soul is in those pills. Needless to say, he succeeds.

Extensive advertising is based upon the desire and intent to establish extensive and permanent business relations with the public.

With such purposes in view, every advertising statement should have for its foundation truthfulness. Nothing will last that is not based on truth. The advertiser is short-sighted, a foolish, if clever and a future failure if he begins an advertising campaign based on falsehood and exaggeration. Such a campaign may do for a circus traveling from town to town, or for a Barnum, whose boom was that the people love to be fooled. They do enjoy harmless "woolly horse," but they do not want cotton in their woolly shirts.

One of our most successful merchants has for his sole rule never to permit an advertising statement that is not true.

Others write more brilliant advertisements than his—but none succeed better.

Which is all we have to say about advertising for the moment.

WANTED.

Agents.

WANTED—Oil agents, reliable, energetic men to sell on commission our high grade line of lubricating oils, greases, also roof, barn and house paints, etc., locally or traveling. Specialty to the threshing trade. Address the Lion Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Portrait canvassers of all kinds, increase your income by handling photo button jewelry and medallions; all orders turned out in 24 hours. The Universal, 406 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FREE SAMPLE WATCHES—We give agents a free sample watch for taking orders and liberal commission. Write quickly for sample and terms. Ideal Watch Company, Department C7, Buffalo, N. Y.

$50,000,000 LOSS Baltimore; 600 lives lost Chicago theater. Graphically illustrated description both fires in one book; $1.50 outfit free; 50 per cent. Ferguson, 6370 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards," merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS make $5 daily and delight housekeepers everywhere by showing our great household requisite; sample 75 cents. Call or write 130 Carroll st., Allegheny.

EXPERIENCED book men to handle one of the fastest selling propositions on the market; an exceptional opportunity for newspaper men. Call at room 617, Park bldg.

AGENTS wanted to sell the New War Map of Japan and Russia; big money; sample map 25c. Address Mason & Co., P. O. box 1380, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—I have a winner; every housewife will buy. Call or address John T. Carney, Hays park, or Pittsburgh Floral exchange, 243 Fourth ave.

$1,000 FOR accident, death or injury; costs only $1 per year; either sex; no assessments; commission. DUQUESNE REGISTRY CO., Ferguson bldg.

IMPROVED COMBINATION DIPTER—Nine useful household articles in one; price 25c. J. F. Lerch, 441 Eighth st., San Bernardino, Cal.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

MAKE $2.00 to $5.00 a day selling to factories, machinists and stenographers; send for free sample. B. Stire & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

AGENTS to handle the Ryan patent rocking chair, sold on installments. See Mr. Lovewell, room 617 Park bldg.

BEST patent in America; you can make $10 a day. Room 125, 56 Fifth ave., Chicago.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person can earn big money writing for newspapers and magazines. Booklet and full information at 911 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh.

ANY person to distribute our samples; $2.50 daily, steady. Empire, 3528 Grand boulevard, Chicago.

BOOK MEN, outside of Pittsburgh, to sell new book entitled "A History of the Republican Party," by Geo. W. Platt; 340 pages, 21 illustrations; $2; sells rapidly; liberal commission; send $1 for agent's copy and terms. The Republican History Society, 45 St. Paul bldg., Cincinnati, O.

BOOKS to write up and post in evenings at reasonable rates. C. Bell, 8 Wood st.

BOOKKEEPER—Able to take entire charge; familiar with voucher system; must have reference and experience; state age, reference, etc. Address D 16, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; with $500 to $600 to loan or invest; can secure steady position in paying wholesale business. Write X 19, The Gazette.

BOND SALESMAN—First-class; references as to honesty and sobriety; experience and advantage. Address C 14, The Gazette.

BOY about 17 to do collecting in Pittsburgh and Allegheny; must have reference and be steady. Call Monday before 10 a. m. 605 Penn bldg.

BUSINESS MAN to take position in office of small manufacturing business. One able to invest $2,000 in stock; splendid opportunity for the right man. Address D 12, The Gazette.

CARRIAGE WASHER—Experienced; to work in stable. One who can read and write to answer telephone; exceptionally good wages to right party. Call at Schenley Riding Academy, Neville and Baird sts., E. E.

CLOCK REPAIRMAN—For city work; bring references. H. C. Rand, circulation dept., The Gazette.

COAL MINERS; 60c per ton; fare paid; laborers for tunnel work; $1.75 per day; at once. 109 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

COLLECTOR—A good experienced collector, who is well acquainted with the suburbs. Call at the Union Credit Clothing Co., 322 Fifth ave.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAUGHTSMEN—(Engineering) Mechanical and structural; write fully. 387 Linden ave., Aurora, Ill.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 9 o'clock in the morning, 217 Eighth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 9 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

EXAMINERS, for patent office; $1,200 per annum; technical education required; examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Write to the National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C., for free circular 136, giving full particulars.

FURNITURE PACKERS—Two furniture packers and two helpers for moving wagons Monday at 7 a. m. SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STG. CO., Magee st.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon; circular 179 giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HIGH-CLASS traveling or local salesmen can earn $5,000 yearly, on new side line; line adapted to any class of business, city or village; can make $2.50 daily; proof of statement, sample case (weight 10 ounces) free by return mail. Address O. C. Manager, P. O. box 2780, New York.

MAN—Young, to join advertiser in the real estate business in connection with a business having an established trade; a good opportunity for the right man. Address C 12, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, to take charge of a small machine shop; one that is well versed in gas engines and gear cutting. Address "Foreman," The Gazette.

MAN experienced in building contracting who can estimate from plans and specifications and direct work. Address P 6, The Gazette.

MEN—Young, everywhere, copy letters home evenings; $3.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

MINERS—One hundred good miners; steady work; good houses. Apply A. C. Beeson, Mgr., Johnetta Mines, White Rock, Pa., A. V. E. R.

PAINTERS—5 first-class house painters. Fred U. Smith, 606 Rebecca ave., Wilkinsburg.

REALTY INVESTMENT CO.

To meet an experienced mining engineer, who can show the extent of valuable mineral deposits.
REALTY INVESTMENT CO., 125 Fourth av.

REPORTER or managing editor for Republican daily, near Pittsburgh. Address W 17, The Gazette.

SHIPPER—By a manufacturing company; salary to start $50. Address T 21, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Side line; can make $25 to $50 per week handling our up-to-date line of advertising fans, special and exclusive designs; no one else can offer them; sample ready; light and easy to carry. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Co., Dept. B, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—To handle our $1,000 accident policy, paying $7.50 weekly benefit, with key tag identification setting for $1 annually; $100,000 deposit for protection of policy holders. Union Identification Co., 245 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SALESMAN—For fall line of blankets, flannels and dress goods, direct from our looms to retail trade. The Lakewood Company, Box 434, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—An experienced salesman for wholesale produce line acquainted with trade at produce yard. Address C 18, The Gazette.

SALESMAN with $200 to $500 to invest can secure steady position in paying wholesale business. Write A 10, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Two traveling salesmen, $75 a month and expenses; absolutely guaranteed. Premium Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU (INC.)
ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE.
INFORMATION FREE.
CALL. INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.
Office 404 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

THE DEMAND FOR INVESTMENTS is growing with the prosperity of the country. MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY can secure ample rewards if they can SELL SECURITIES.

We want a few of the best men obtainable FOR THIS WORK.
GABLE & NEIDHART,
Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRIMMER—An experienced window trimmer for ladies' furnishing goods. Apply at Kalb Bros. & Hulsman, 907 Liberty st., city.

TWO good capable men to introduce a new proposition among the business and professional men of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Room 617, Park bldg.

WANTED—Shovel finisher, Mt. Pleasant Tool Co. Apply by letter or in person; go to work immediately.

WHITE MAN—To clean offices; fair wages to good man. Address H 9, The Gazette.

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer for department store. Address Box 28, Station C.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and railroad business for railroad positions; day and evening classes; terms reasonable. Apply immediately Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609-611-612-613 Lewis block.

Female Help.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Michigan Specialty Co., Alpena, Mich.

BRIGHT, well-dressed women to demonstrate article of economical value in homes, throughout Allegheny county; salary or commission. Call 1305 Park bldg., Pittsburgh.

CANVASSERS — Women canvassers wanted by large manufacturers to advertise in city; must give good references and state experience or no attention will be given; good salary; expenses paid. Address W 8, The Gazette.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted for department stores. Refined and popular article. Address V 11, The Gazette.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

GIRL to wash silver, waitresses, dishwashers, house girls, pantry girls; highest wages paid. 109 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

GIRL—Girl for housework; no washing; wages $6; assistant, $4.50. Mrs. Kennington, 78 Ninth st.

GIRL for general housework. 4813 Lytle st., Hazelwood.

LADIES—$15 per week sewing at home; materials free; no canvassing; beautiful sample sent free on receipt of addressed envelope. Majestic Lace Co., New York.

LADIES—For the only recipe to enlarge your bust, write at once to B. G. Hole, McKees Rocks, Pa.

LADIES—Young ladies to learn telegraphy; steady work; good salaries; day and evening classes. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 806 Home Trust bldg., 641 Wood st.

LADIES—$8 to $15 paid weekly doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; no canvassing; addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1125 Broadway, New York.

LADIES—We want an agent in every town; send your name and let us tell you about it. Franklin Petticoat Co., G Melrose, Mass.

OFFICE GIRL—Neat, intelligent colored girl for physicians' office. Call at 348 Grant st.

TAILORESS—An experienced tailoress; one who is good at altering ladies' garments. Inquire at Union Credit Clothing Co., 322 Fifth ave.

THREE experienced carpet sewers. W. H. Keech Co., 929-931 Penn Ave.

WANTED—Experienced millinery maker; steady employment. Apply eighth floor. J. D. Bernd Co., 141 Penn ave.

WE want some good men to represent and sell new gas range and other household specialties; $100 to $150; or will apply the amount of this as part payment on any plans selected as our customers. W. F. Frederick, 43, Smithfield st.

ABOUT $150 worth of carpenter work and painting to be done at my residence, well apply same on any plans selected at our warerooms. W. F. Frederick, 43 Smithfield st. Ask for G. Schroeder.

WANTED—A good second-hand gas engine, 2 or 3 horse power. Address
E. H. CAREY, Prosperity, Pa.

WANTED—A good second-hand safe, suitable for books and records; must be cheap. Address L 6, The Gazette.

NORTH Avenue Carpet Cleaning Co.—Prompt attention, thorough work. Bell phone 878-J North.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO. Phones 3346-5 Grant. 2071 M.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BACHELOR to occupy an 11x21 room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address Z 70, The Gazette.

ATWOOD ST., 41—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; both gases.

ATWOOD ST., 325—Furnished room; lovely flat and dinner if desired.

ATWOOD ST., 367—Third-story front room; also furnished 3-room flat.

BATES ST., 2624, Oakland—Large light, well-furnished room; all conveniences.

CHERRY ALLEY, 730—Furnished rooms; centrally located; near Liberty st.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 830, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 830, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

ELM ST., 79—Two nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; 2 doors from Wylie.

FIFTH AVE.—High school vicinity—To let, two rooms on third floor, unfurnished, $20 or three rooms $25. C 13, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 2031—Newly furnished room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 806—Comfortable second story front

The Gazette Carries More For Sale, For Rent, Furnished Room and Help

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

COLLINS AVE., 610—Well furnished room; all conveniences; private family; $12 per month.

COLLINS AVE., 613—Nicely furnished front room; also back room; references required.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2007—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

ELEANORE SQUARE, 2221, OAKLAND—One nice furnished room.

ELLSWORTH AVE. 5876—Nice first floor front; all conveniences; suitable for doctor or dentist.

FIFTH AVE., 5020—One small furnished room, near Schenley Hotel.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, bath, and private housekeeping if desired. 208 Lorraine place, off Dinwiddie.

FILMORE ST., 4620—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases and bath, new house, near three car lines. Apply or address Penn Race st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Large well furnished room, with board; Hebrew preferred. Mrs. Speyer, Forbes and S. Negley ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen, in East End. Address Z 21, The Gazette.

HAMILTON AVE., 6305—Large furnished rooms, suitable two persons; every convenience; $8 month.

HALLMAN ST., 325, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

HIGHLAND 215, South—Two finely furnished connecting front rooms; fine location for doctor; also two second floor fronts.

HIGHLAND, 217 south—Two finely furnished connecting front rooms; fine location for doctor; also two second floor fronts.

HIGHLAND AVE., 253, South—Nicely furnished third-story room; $8 monthly.

IVY ST., 726—For rent, 2 connecting rooms, second floor, to refined Christian couple; privilege of bath, both gases, electric light, steam heat, laundry and telephone.

IVY ST., 700—Comfortable single and double rooms with board for gentlemen; all conveniences.

KELLY ST., 7306—Two connecting furnished rooms; conveniences; private family; rent reasonable; boarding house opposite.

LARIMER AVE., 104—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

LEHIGH AVE., 244—Four unfurnished rooms, modern, in house; near railway and street cars.

LIBERTY, 5715—Two finely furnished connecting front rooms; conveniences; possession April 1.

MIGNONETTE ST., 5717—Large furnished or unfurnished front rooms; very reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Large nicely furnished second floor front room; all conveniences.

MAWHINNEY ST., 25—Two well furnished rooms; all conveniences; large yard.

LUTHER ST., 6309, corner Aurelia—A nicely furnished front room; handy to cars.

MEYRAN AVE., 358—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 350, Oakland—Well furnished front room; all home comforts and conveniences; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room; private family, no other roomer; gentlemen only.

MEYRAN, 907—Three nicely furnished rooms; two en suite; possession March 21.

MOULTRIE, 134—By private family, nicely furnished front and back room on second floor; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE, 355—Nicely furnished rooms, board, all conveniences; by Mar. 15th, and April 1st, each; single gentlemen.

PACIFIC AVE., 424—Furnished front room, private family; every convenience; reference required.

PIPPEY ST., 5910—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; first floor.

RURAL AVE., 5047, East End—Nicely furnished front alcove room; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 278—Nicely furnished room; suitable for gentlemen; desirable location.

SECOND FLOOR front room; all conveniences; private family; cars and board convenient; in first E. E. neighborhood; $15.00 per month to gentleman with references only. Phone East 1784 W.

SHERIDAN AVE., 515—Three furnished light housekeeping rooms; also one furnished room.

STUDY AVE., 871—Nicely furnished rooms; possession April 1.

SPARE ST., 241—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 516, North—Two furnished rooms; one alcove front; gentlemen.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N.—Well-furnished first floor front; also lady room-mate.

ST. CLAIR ST., 210—One furnished front room; gentlemen; second floor.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 836½ Ridge st.

WALNUT ST., 6130—A suite of rooms suitable for couple or 3 gentlemen; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1315—Elegantly furnished double parlors, all conveniences; possession April 1.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1316—Desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1315—Neatly furnished room for two gentlemen; $10 month.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY — Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 709—Very desirable furnished rooms, every convenience, near Ohio st.

ARCH ST., 806—Double parlors, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for doctor's or dentist's office; every convenience; also third-floor room.

ATLANTIC AVE., near Termon—One double room and one single room, nicely furnished.

BEECH AVE., 825—Two connecting rooms, second floor, furnished for light housekeeping; no children.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms; one with alcove; all conveniences.

BRIGHTON AVE., 836—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

BOYLE ST., 1206—Neatly furnished room, bath, gases; gentleman preferred; $8 month.

BOYLE ST., 1218—Neatly furnished second floor front room; all conveniences.

BOYLE ST., 1219—Large furnished front room; also small room, all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1526—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; centrally located.

CEDAR AVE., 512, Allegheny—Large furnished room; both connected; desirable location in Allegheny's prettiest residence district, facing park.

CHARTIERS ST., 1406—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath, gases, water in kitchen.

CHURCH AVE., 520—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

CHURCH AVE., 528—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, gas, terms moderate.

DESIRABLE furnished front room, bath, both gases; address A 22, The Gazette.

E. NORTH AVE., 332—Neatly furnished front room; housekeeping if desired; bath, laundry.

FEDERAL ST., 1412—Two neatly furnished rooms, bath, both gases; gentleman preferred.

FEDERAL ST., 1332—Furnished front room, bath, gases, stationary washstand; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

HEMLOCK ST., 217—Neatly furnished front room; conveniences, gentlemen; call evenings.

IRWIN AVE., 1716—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; references exchanged; $8.00 a month.

LIBERTY ST., 511—Two connecting second floor rooms; furnished complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Furnished rooms; housekeeping; conveniences; Western avenue cars.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences; near North ave.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1105—Two furnished rooms, both gases, rent low.

RIDGE AVE., 1133, Allegheny—Two choice rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; conveniences.

REBECCA ST., 857—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

TAYLOR AVE., 608—Two furnished front rooms; all conveniences; one with alcove.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; references required.

WASHINGTON AVE., 928—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family, gas and bath.

W. ERIN ST., 14—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; $2 50 to $3 per week.

W. NORTH AVE., 816—Double parlors, partly furnished for dentist's or doctor's office; best location in Allegheny; all conveniences.

W. NORTH AVE., 816—Neatly furnished rooms; also gentleman room-mate wanted; conveniences.

Avalon.

AVALON—Three very desirable rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children; splendid location. Address F 43, The Gazette.

CALIFORNIA AVE., cor. Ohio, Avalon—Two elegantly furnished rooms, bath, gases, electric light.

MONITOR AVE., 107, Avalon—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 16 Eighth st.

FIFTH AVE., 2552—Furnished rooms with good board. Clara R. Pitcairn.

FORBES ST., 3933—Nicely furnished front room with board; near Schenley Hotel.

MEALERS WANTED—$2.50 week; French and German kitchen. Call, 1339 Penn ave.

PENN AVE. 515, Wilkinsburg—Nice furnished rooms, with board or light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 311—Nicely furnished rooms and first-class board; central location.

PRIDE ST., 63—For rent, furnished room with or without board.

WEBSTER AVE., 1022—Furnished room, second floor, and board; gentlemen only.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5053—Three nicely furnished rooms with board; gentlemen only; also six outside mealers wanted.

ATWOOD ST., 221—Two rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

COLLINS AVE., 402—Two connecting nicely furnished parlors, single or en suite, with board.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good table board.

FORBES ST.—Four elegantly furnished rooms all modern conveniences. Address B. 1, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3436—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board.

HOWE ST., 5503—Furnished room with board for two; very desirable location.

OAKLAWN.
Center and Negley aves.
Well-furnished front room, first-class table board; billiard room, reference; 2039-4 East; strictly stag.

PENN AVE., 6408—Furnished second floor room, all conveniences; board optional; private family.

SHADY AVE., 285—Furnished rooms and board.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Furnished rooms with excellent table board. Phone 372-5 east.

"THE IMPERIAL," 17 Frankstown ave.—Rooms furnished, also best 25c meal in city.

"THE PACIFIC"—First-class rooms, with desirable board; newly furnished. 224 Pacific ave., E. E.

THE HALKETT, 3349 Forbes st., Oakland—Best home table board, reasonable rates.

WALNUT ST., 5508, Shadyside—One large well furnished front room, good board if desired; 20 minutes' ride from city. P. & A. 'phone 811-X.

WALNUT ST., 5739, near Maryland—Nicely furnished front room; private family, near boarding

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1411—Nicely furnished front room; board with family if desired.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room, with board.

NORTH AVE., 412 W.—Elegantly furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen; board if desired.

PALO ALTO, 1212—Gentleman roommate wanted; also mealers; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 1422—Newly furnished room, bath, gases, private family; board if desired.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Boarders wanted; splendid neighborhood; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BLUFF ST., 1119—Three unfurnished light housekeeping rooms; bath, laundry; no children.

CENTER ST., 806, Avalon—Three or four unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 224½ Center ave.

FOR RENT—Avalon—Three or four unfurnished rooms; best location; near trolley. Address B 13, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms, 810 Walnut st., Wilkinsburg.

FLAVEL ST., 148, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

FORBES ST., 1926—Two furnished or unfurnished first floor rooms, suitable for offices.

MARIE AVE., 535, Avalon, Pa.—Four rooms; use of laundry and bathroom.

PENN AVE., 327—Five unfurnished rooms, 3 on first floor, 2 on second; suitable for business purposes or apartments.

PENN AVE., 321—Three furnished or unfurnished well lighted front rooms; year's lease and moderate rent.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Four rooms, bath and laundry.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 61—Three unfurnished rooms and all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3520—Flat of 3 rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FILMORE ST., 4628, BELLEFIELD—Two rooms, unfurnished; bath and gas; near all cars.

FOR RENT—One or two connecting furnished or unfurnished rooms on second floor; all conveniences; on two car lines; rent reasonable. 930 N. Negley ave., cor. Stanton, East End.

HAMILTON AVE., 6731—Three unfurnished rooms, front alcove; modern conveniences; near Station.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Five living rooms, bath, laundry and grocery store room; all modern conveniences. Inquire 6049 Bond st.

WINTHROP ST., 4627—Three rooms, light housekeeping, partly furnished; bath, laundry; private family.

Allegheny.

ARLINGTON AVE., 716—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gases.

DAISY AVE., 7, Allegheny City—For Rent, 3 unfurnished rooms. Take Perrysville ave. street car.

FAYETTE ST., 1423—Two unfurnished rooms, bath, gases; $14 month.

FEDERAL ST., 1208—Unfurnished room; rent moderate. Call 1264 Federal st.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room and one unfurnished room for gentlemen only; large lawn, shade trees, flowers; E. E., near railroad station and seven car lines; no children; all modern conveniences. Address P 3, The Gazette.

JACKSON ST., 805—Three unfurnished rooms and bath, second floor; no children.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2703—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; no children.

RIDGE AVE., 1135—Three choice furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; possession April 1.

RIDGE AVE., 601, corner Marion—Two connecting rooms facing park.

SIGEL ST., 15, near corner California ave.—Two desirable second floor rooms; both gases; water in kitchen; no children; Bellevue car; $10 month.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A YOUNG couple of engaging personality desire two connecting rooms in modern house with pleasant surroundings. Shadyside preferred; privilege of bath and piazza; board optional. Address Bachsburn, G 96, The Gazette.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room and breakfast and evening meal by young business man; widow's home preferred; please give particulars, will pay well. Address B 15, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished or only carpeted room by private family, Allegheny district, by lady employed in city all day. Address L. 523 N. Euclid ave., E. E., city.

WANTED—Furnished rooms, with board, near by; in the vicinity of Edgewood or Wilkinsburg, by man and wife. Address Y 9, The Gazette.

SINGLE gentleman wishes room and board with family located Oakland; convenient to cars; positively state price. Address Z 11, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN wife and little daughter, after April 1., East End or Oakland district; references exchanged. Address R 9, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN and wife would like to share home with private family, Edgewood vicinity. X., Schilling Bros. Co., Penn and Frankstown aves.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

ROOMS and board for three adults. Write full particulars to S 6, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.

30 Watson st., 3 rooms and attic; large rear yard.

Call or send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Both Phones. 441 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON TERRACE, frame, 7 rooms, reception hall, etc. $20 00
CRAFTON TERRACE, frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, etc. Possession at once. 18 00
THE AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., 413 Grant st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.

(Incorporated in Pennsylvania.)

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Suite 503 Farmers Bank Building.

Telephone Bell, 3741 Grant.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

AVALON, FISK AVE.—A fine new 8-room house, built for a home by the owner, every modern improvement, with an exceptionally nice laundry; the lot is large and perfectly level; at the price asked, $5,000, this property is extra good value for the money. 66

AVALON, HARRISON AVE.—A beautiful 10-room reception hall house, with fine large level lot to alley; the rooms in this house are unusually spacious; the price on this house can be made a bargain figure if purchased this month. 57

BELLEVUE, ORCHARD ST.—A fine buff brick house, with every improvement, on a corner lot, 50x140; price $6,700. 26

BELLEVUE, ORCHARD ST.—A brick house of 7 rooms, modern, on lot 40x140; price, $6,200. 36

BELLEVUE, THOMAS AVE.—Reception hall house of 6 rooms, with all modern improvements. The price is $5,000, but a better figure can be given for cash. 35

CRAFTON—8-room reception hall house, with all improvements; close to the street car line and three minutes' walk to the railroad station; a very desirable home with large grounds; price $8,000. 59A

CRAFTON TERRACE—A new modern 8-room house, on the street car line; price $4,200. 58H

EDGEWOOD, MAPLE AVE.—Near the P. R. R. station, an attractive 8-room house, on a lot 40x300; price $8,500; this house was not built for speculation; it is substantial in every respect. 38

EDGEWOOD, ELM ST.—Solid brick, well built, 7-room house, with furnace, bath and electric wiring complete; price $5,500; terms, a moderate payment down, with easy monthly payments. 54

ALLEGHENY, GLENWOOD AVE., TENTH WARD—Nine-room house; frame; all improvements; two minutes from car line; renting for $42. Price $5,000. 44

PITTSBURGH.

NINETEENTH WARD—Farragut st., 10-roomed brick, reception hall, tile bath, furnace, laundry, etc.; the floors in this house are of hardwood, and the decorations are very beautiful. 51J

NORTH NEGLEY AVE.—A magnificent 12-room center hall brick house, two bathrooms, hardwood finish and every improvement and convenience that can be put in a house; the grounds around the house are large; this property is high-class and must be seen to be appreciated; price $22,000. 62

FAIRMOUNT AVE.—A nice brick home of 8 rooms, with all improvements; can be purchased on easy terms; price $5,000. 56

SHADYSIDE, IVY ST.—A beautiful corner house, brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish; price $15,000. 51V

SOUTH ST. CLAIR, near Baum st.—Solid brick house of 10 rooms with reception hall; very well built, on lot 30x160; this property makes a beautiful home; price $9,000. 78

OAKLAND, COLFART SQUARE—A brick house of 9 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry and cemented cellar, lot 35 feet wide; price $6,500. 08

MONTICELLO ST., EAST END.—A new 10-room brick house, containing every convenience and improvement known to modern building; can be bought for a very reasonable figure. 76

JUNILLA ST., 13TH WARD—An 8-room brick house, with all improvements, on a good lot; this house is worth much more than the price asked for, $4,650. 49

SUBURBAN HOUSES.

WEST PITTSBURGH, near Crafton car line, Mountclair ave.—A very desirable new home of 5 rooms and attic, bath, pantry, hall, two porches with gas, outside washhouse with s. cement floor, or will make fine stable; can be sold on very easy terms. 65A

WEST PITTSBURGH—Several good 5 and 6-room houses with attics, baths, etc., for sale at various prices.

MOUNT LEBANON DISTRICT—A new reception hall house, with finished attic, bath, very handsome cabinet mantels and chandeliers; the arrangement of the rooms is exceptionally convenient; the lot is large and commands a fine view. If purchased at once can be bought at bargain figures; this house is half square from car line and will be within 15 minutes of the Pittsburgh postoffice when tunnel line is running this spring. 67

MOUNT OLIVER, SOUTHERN AVE.—6-room house, with finished attic and bathroom; close to car line; price $3,500. 59B

McKEES ROCKS—4-room house, cabinet mantels, water and gas; price $1,550. 15
5-room house, bath, cabinet mantels, $2,650. 59
6-room house, bath, finely finished, $2,350. 43
6-room house, bath, level lot, $2,050. 74
6-room house, bath, lot 34 ft. front, $5,150. 81
THESE HOUSES are at cut rate figures and can be sold on easy terms.

SHERADEN—House of 6 rooms and finished attic; lot 100x100, near electric cars and trains; price $3,900. 75

VIRGINIA FARM.

850 acres at foot of Blue Ridge mountains; very fertile; water in every field; new improvements, all new; 10-room family house, manager's house, farm hands' houses; five barns and stables, carriage house, ice house and other buildings; fine fruit orchard; 500 cords timber; 400 in grass, balance in grain. This magnificent property can be bought at a very cheap price, owner having excellent reason for selling. 79

FOR EXCHANGE.

$4,000 WORTH of free and clear level frontage on 60-foot paved street, with car line, for exchange for small brick houses; will assume some encumbrance. 73

A FINE piece of acreage, close to large manufacturing industries and great mills, for exchange for improved property. This acreage is practically clear, encumbrance being very small. We can make you a good deal on this property. 57W

TWO NEW 6-ROOM HOUSES, bath, cabinet, beautifully papered, near car line, to exchange for vacant lots. Owner anxious to get out of improved property. 74

20 PER CENT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT—Will require only $600 cash, balance $1,900 mortgage now on property. 45

100x100 FT. ON NORTH LANG AVENUE corner; free and clear, to exchange for a small house in Eleventh or Thirteenth wards. 82

WOODS RUN AVE., Near Perrysville Ave.—Five vacant frontage to exchange for improved. 83

SOUTH SIDE, SOUTH EIGHTEENTH ST.—20x105½, 2-story large storeroom; 10 living rooms; modern conveniences; price $8,000. 84

FARMS.

We have many desirable farms in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Virginia. Also coal and timber lands, which can be bought, prices ranging from $1,000 to $750,000.

A fine level lot 40x120 feet, with eastern exposure, in Espy plan, one square from new tunnel electric line. For sale at much lower price than any property in the locality. Fifteen minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice. 72

FOR RENT.
WEST PITTSBURGH, near Crafton car line—Three houses; six rooms and bath; beautifully located. Rent $22.00 per month. 65B

MONEY WANTED.
$50,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE for 5 years; property worth cash $150,000; income from property, $25,000 net per year; borrower wishes to pay one-fifth of principal of loan each year; proceeds of loan to be used on property in additional improvements.

HOTEL PROPERTY.
CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS—SHADY LAWN—One of the best and most popular modern hotels at this famous health resort. An attractive investment at an attractive price; terms easy; property clearing $5,000 a year; an aggressive management could largely increase income; room on lot to enlarge buildings; property, furnishment and good will goes with sale.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.

INCORPORATED,

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Suite 503, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Telephone Bell 3741 Grant.

Realty Market Active

If you have any improved or unimproved real estate for sale anywhere in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia or Eastern Ohio, you can find a quick buyer willing to pay a good price through an ad. in the classified columns of

THE GAZETTE

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

DWELLINGS.

Herron ave.—4 rooms, frame; water.... $ 10 00
Berthoud st.—5 rms., frame; gas, water 12 00
Gloster st.—3 rooms; bath; third floor.. 12 00
Bernd st.—5 rooms, frame; gas, water.. 17 00
Colwell st.—3 rooms; water, gas, bath.. 17 00
Brownsville ave.—5 rooms, attic; bath, gas 22 00
Herron ave.—5 rooms, brick; attic; bath; modern 25 00
Anderson st.—1st floor flat; 5 rooms, bath 27 50
Herron ave.—2d floor flat; 5 rooms, bath 30 00
Carbon alley—7 rooms, brick; water.... 25 00
Anderson st.—7 rooms; bath, gases, modern 30 00
Herron ave.—7 rooms; bath, gases; modern 30 00
Cherokee st.—6 rooms; bath, attic, large lot 35 00
Upland st.—8 rooms; bath; strictly modern 35 00
Lincoln ave., Edgewood—9 rooms; bath, gases 50 00
Monticello st.—9 rooms; bath, laundry; modern 50 00
St. James st.—10 rooms, bath, laundry; modern 55 00
Third st.—8 rooms; bath, gases..... 60 00
Third ave.—10 rooms; bath; modern.... 75 00
Rebecca st.—12 rooms; colonial brick; modern 90 00
Stratford ave.—11 rooms; center hall; modern 100 00
N. Craig st.—14 rooms; all conveniences 125 00

OFFICES AND STOREROOMS.

Third ave.—Storeroom and two rooms in rear, on first floor; per year..... $900 00
Fourth ave.—Large basement room, suitable for barber shop; light and heat furnished; per year..... 900 00
Home Trust bldg., large Wood st. front room 18x22½; feet; light, heat and janitor service free; per year..... 700 00
Apollo bldg.—Office to suit tenants; rooms fitted up to suit; heat, light and janitor service free; rates reasonable.

Send for Our Rent Bulletin.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—PARTIAL RENT BULLETIN.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Edgewood—$50—Nine-room brick, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, water heater, range; nice location; two minutes from railroad station and electric cars.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Anderson st., $30; 7 rooms, bath, good cellar; water heater; strictly modern house; in good location.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $30; 7 rooms, bath, water heater; brick house; near street car line.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

ALLEGHENY CARPET CLEANING CO.
Cleans, scours, alters and relays carpets and rugs.
1110-1120 Grant ave., Allegheny.
'Phones—Bell 291 North. P. & A., 51 North.

FOR RENT—Cherokee st., $35; 6 rooms, bath, attic, fine large lot; good location; can be rented to the right party.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Shadyside, 415 Neville st., modern brick house of 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms; every convenience; near all car lines; choice neighborhood. Inquire Penn, Jr., 430 Neville st. Bell 'phone 244 Park.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and 2 in attic; brick; bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Anderson st., $30, second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater, paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

REBECCA AVE., 488, Wilkinsburg—Lot 84x132; nine rooms, bath and attic; handy to steam and street cars; price $6,000; rent $45. Owner, 5624 Stanton ave., E. E.

FOR RENT—Nice houses of $18, $20 and $22 per month at West Pittsburgh.
WEST PITTSBURGH IMPROVEMENT CO., Telephone 1619 Court. 407 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE?
If you do not see what you want, call for our new 4-page rent list.
RENT DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Pride st.—Brick, 2 rooms..... $12 00
Glosser st.—Brick, 2d floor, 2 rooms..... 12 50
Wylie ave.—8 rooms, 2d floor..... 12 50
Fifth ave., Soho—Brick, 3 rooms..... 12 50
Wylie ave.—5 rooms, water, etc..... 17 50
Boston st.—6 rooms..... 18 00
Kearney st., near Dinwiddie—Brick, 5 rooms, bath 18 00
Cliff st.—2d floor, 3 rooms, bath, etc.... 18 00
Fifth ave.—Rear, 5 rooms..... 20 00
Fulton st.—6 rooms, gas, etc..... 22 00
Fifth ave.—Flat, 5 rooms, bath..... 24 00
Forbes st.—6 rooms, gas, etc..... 22 00
Fifth ave.—8 rooms, bath, etc..... 30 00
Marion st.—5 rooms, bath, etc..... 30 00
Wylie ave.—6 rooms, gas, etc..... 30 00
Fifth ave.—Flats, 6 rooms, gas, etc.... 32 50
Gum st.—Brick, 7 rooms, bath, gases, h. and c. water, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, all modern; immediate possession..... 35 00
43d st.—Brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc..... 35 00
Federal st.—Flat, 8 rooms, bath, etc..... 35 00
Wylie ave.—7 rooms, bath, etc..... 40 00
Cliff st.—9 rooms, bath, etc..... 50 00
Fifth ave., near Jumonville—Brick, 11 rooms, bath, gases, all modern. Rent per month 60 00
Fulton st.—Brick, 17 rooms, bath, both gases, all modern; immediate possession. 125 00
Send for printed list.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

Schenley ave.—8 room, bath, etc..... $16 00
Boquet st.—3 rooms, bath, etc..... 20 00
Morningside road—10 rooms, bath, etc... 28 00
Haights ave.—11 rooms, bath..... 47 50
Euclid ave.—10 rooms, bath, etc..... 55 00
Melon st.—13 rooms, 2 baths, etc..... 75 00
Harriett st.—11 rooms, bath, etc..... 85 00
N. Negley ave.—11 rooms, bath, etc..... 85 00
Craig st.—12 rooms, bath, etc..... 125 00
Send for printed list.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

1305-1313 Western ave.—Brick dwellings, containing 11 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, beautifully papered and decorated throughout; large porch, yard, etc.; immediate possession ..... $55 per month

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Massachusetts ave., near Florida ave.—Frame, 7 rooms, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, completely furnished throughout; immediate possession. Rent per month..... $45
Melrose st.—4 rooms..... $12
Farragut st.—4 rooms..... $12

EDGEWOOD PARK.

Swissvale ave.—15 rooms, bath, gases, all modern, 2 acres ground, fruit and shade trees, barn, etc.; possession July 1. Rent per month etc.; possession July 1. Rent per month $75

See
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
334 Fourth ave.
(First Floor Times Building).

PARTIAL RENT LIST.

Have Completed List Mailed You, as It Will Soon Be April 1, 1904.

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY & SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

$88.33—No. 351 North Negley ave., three-story brick dwelling; 10 rooms, reception hall, furnace, bath, range and all conveniences.

$35.00, No. 504 Cato St.—Two-story and attic eight-room house, hot and cold water, bath, both gases, etc.

$75.00—No. 216 North Highland ave.; two-story brick dwelling; eight rooms, bath, range, furnace, electric lights, etc.

Two, three, four and five-room apartments, with bath, in the Shadeland Block, Chartiers and Island aves.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; artesian drinking water; instantaneous hot water system, every modern comfort and convenience.

$35.00—3425 Ward st.; two-story eight-room brick houses, with bath, furnace, wash trays in laundry; both gases, hot and cold water, etc.

$70.00—Corner Maryland ave. and Howe st.—Two-story stone dwelling, nine rooms, modern in every respect.

$31.00—1129 Allegheny ave., Allegheny, 2 Dakota flat; five rooms, bath; all modern conveniences.

$50.00—Kennedy township, near Fleming Park; new two-story frame dwelling, seven rooms, porches, bath, hot and cold water; good well; one acre of ground; make an elegant summer residence.

$80.00—1110 and 1112 North Euclid ave.; three-story brick dwelling; 10 rooms, attic, electric lights and all modern conveniences.

STORE ROOMS AND OFFICES.

$50.00—Per month—326 Fourth ave., rooms 60 and 61 in Shannon building; including heat, light and janitor service.

$50.00—Per month—418 Grant st.; three rooms, second floor; including heat, light and janitor service.

$40.00—Per month—526 Fourth ave.; rooms 45 and 43 Shannon building; includes light, heat and janitor service.

$150.00—Per month—German National Bank bldg., corner Sixth ave. and Wood st.; rooms 503, 504 and 506; includes light, heat and janitor service.

$5,000—Per year—3 Sawhorse Alley, between Grant and Fountain sts.; large six-story brick building, including store rooms and elevator.

$3,500—Per year—940 Penn ave., three-story brick building, with storeroom.

Large new store in Lauinger block, adjoining postoffice at McKees Rocks, Pa.; finest location in the county for an up-to-date drug store; greatest natural coal center of a wonderfully increasing community; $60 month.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
(First Floor Times Building).

HOUSES FOR RENT.

6 rooms, bath, gas, all conveniences, Shields st., 23d ward $18
8 rooms, bath, gas and water, Island ave., McKees Rocks 20
5-room frame, bath, water, gas, newly papered, inside shades, West Park..... 20
6-room frame, water, gas, newly papered, West Park 15
11-room frame, all modern, Lexington ave., East End 55
4 large rooms and hall, use of bath and cellar, sec. floor, Federal st., Alleg'y..... 30
6-room frame, bath, 7102 Chancer st., modern 25
7-room frame, reception hall, all modern; Crayton road, Crafton, Pa..... 35
6-room, bath, large reception hall, all improvements, 1122 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg, Pa. 35

A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

CHICKEN FARM
AT OAKDALE, PA.

8 minutes from station; 20 minutes from city; near graded and high school; 1 acre of ground, with 5-room house in good condition; chicken house and ¼-acre yard fenced in; garden, fruits and flowers.
SEE F. P. McGOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Room 614-15.

FOR RENT—NORTH NEGLEY AVE.
First-class modern residence, center hall, 12 rooms, 3 baths; every convenience; $100 per month.
JOHN E. KANE,
411 KEYSTONE BANK BUILDING.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
EAST END RESIDENCES.

7632 Kelly st., Brushton—Brick, 8 rooms; laundry, bath, gas, cabinet mantels; all modern; rent $35 per month.

5119 Harriet st., near Wineldidle ave.—Brick house, 10 rooms; bath, gas, furnace, laundry, hot and cold water, front and rear porches; every convenience; rent $70 per month.

6321 Hoersler st., E. E.—Brick, 7 rooms; bath, slate mantels, range, both gases, laundry cemented; rent $37.50 per month.

586 Clawson ave., Homewood—Frame, 6 rooms; gas, water, front and rear porches; large lot; rent $20 per month.

5031 Bayard st.—Three-story brick house; 12 rooms and 2 bath rooms, laundry and all modern conveniences, gas and electric lights; rent $100 per month furnished until November 1.

937 St. James st.—Brick, 10 rooms and all modern conveniences; lot 25x100 feet; rent $55 per month.

Shady ave., Squirrel Hill—Small 6-roomed house and 13 acres of land; can be cultivated; $900 per year.

Emerson st.—10 furnished rooms; modern conveniences; $75 per month.

6816-18-20 Frankstown ave.—One brick front and two stone front dwellings, 9 rooms each; bath; all modern; large porches; rent $50 per month each.

South Atlantic ave.—Brick center-hall house, 10 rooms, bath and conveniences; $70 month.

Station st.—6 rooms and attic; bath, both gases; $40 month.

Susquehanna st.—Frame of 8 rooms; bath, electric light; all modern; $40 month.

Murtland ave.—Frame, 9 rooms; bath, reception hall, cabinet mantels, laundry, porches; $35 month.

Monticello st.—Furnished house of 6 rooms; bath, furnace, hot and cold water complete, with piano, etc.; $60 per month.

SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES.

Rear 187-69-71-73 Brownsville ave.—Five new frame houses; 5 rooms, bath, both gases, front and rear porches; rent $23 per month.

611 Brownsville ave.—Storeroom and 3 living rooms; rent $15 per month.

913 Brownsville ave.—Two rooms; $7 per month.

Edith st., Thirty-second ward—House of 6 rooms; $21 per month.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

49 Water st.—Three-story building, 22x80 feet, with elevator; $1,500 per year.

Corner Cherry and Lemon alleys—First and second floors, about 15x20-20x20 feet; suitable for storage, plumbing or carpenter shop; rent $45 per month.

909 Liberty st.—Four stories and basement; elevator; 20x80 feet; $6,500 per year.

706 Penn ave.—Storeroom; $1,500 per year.

168 Wood st.—Four stories and basement; elevator; size of building 19x92½ feet; rent $3,600 per year and water rent.

SUBURBAN.

Williard ave.—West Pittsburgh—6 rooms; reception hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; $30 month.

McClure ave., Swissvale—Buff brick; reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, hot and cold water, gas and electric light; $30 month.

Maxwelton ave., Swissvale—14-room center-hall house, 2 baths, furnace, laundry, electric light, bowling alley and billiard room; $75 month.

CITY.

Cliff st.—8 rooms; bath; modern conveniences; $50 month.

Niagara st.—Brick, 8 rooms; all modern con

Wanted Ads Than Any Other Pittsburgh Paper---This Is the Best Proof of

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

APARTMENTS.

THE BUCKINGHAM.

Craft ave., and Kennett square, 10 minutes from Smithfield st.; the finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; electric light, steam heat and water; janitor service, and every modern convenience, four to eight rooms with bath; $35 to $75 per month.

THE ELSINORE.

Craft ave., one apartment of five rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $47.50 per month.

THE KENNETT.

Craft ave., one apartment of five rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; $45 per month.

THE COLONIAL.

Craft ave.; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, one apartment of five rooms and bath, $47.50; one apartment of three rooms and bath, $35 per month.

DITHRIDGE AND WINTHROP STS.

Between Fifth ave. and Forbes st., apartments of six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, $60 per month; also furnished apartments of two rooms and bath, $40 per month.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE.

Near Broad st., apartments of five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; dumb waiter; $35 to $37 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

APARTMENTS.

Up where the smoke will not bother you is the place to rent a flat.

Six rooms and bath each, with private cellar, laundry, clothes dryer and all modern improvements, hot water furnished free.

This is an ideal spot, just what you are looking for.

Near the incline and street car.

Apply

42 WYOMING ST., MT. WASHINGTON.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.

There are a few suites for rent in the elegant Iroquois apartments, Forbes st., between Atwood st. and Joyran ave., Oakland. With the bachelor apartments there will be furnished without additional charge, steam heat, electric light, chambermaid service, laundrying of bed linen and towels. With the family suites is furnished steam heat, electric light and water; elevator service day and night.

Flat No. 309, 4 rooms and bath, $70.

Flat No. 200, bachelor apartment, one room, and bath, reception hall, $40.

Flat No. 207, bachelor apartment, $40.

Flat No. 300, bachelor apartment, $35.

Flat No. 505, bachelor apartment, $35.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WHERE THE AIR IS PURE

and wholesome and the dirt and smoke trouble not; where fragrant breezes are wafted from beautiful Highland park; where every refinement of comfort exists; where the street cars run here by the door—thats' the place to live. All of these and many more advantages are enjoyed by the dwellers in the Delaware, Howard and Norfolk flats, those delightful apartment houses in North Highland avenue, directly overlooking Pittsburgh's finest park. There are a few vacant suites at reasonable rental.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

THE OAKLAND.

Suites of 3 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hot and cold water, steam heat and janitor's service; rent, $42.50 and $50; ten minutes from Smithfield st., and best located apartments in the city; either Fifth ave. or Forbes st. cars.

A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
422 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—6084; cheap at $850; beautiful, large front Wood st. office 1822; most central office building in city; best elevator and other service.

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—Free rent and desk in handsome offices to permanent party with finable business in return for presence during business hours. Reply with particulars, A 13, The Gazette.

ON account of removal to an eastern city, a suite of three very desirable offices for rent in a large office building. Inquire 207 Westinghouse building.

HANDSOME offices or desk room, with light, heat, janitor and telephone service, at low rates. Call second floor, 245-247 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Three connecting office rooms on second floor of No. 414 Sixth avenue, opposite Nixon Theater.

FOR RENT—A suite of offices in Arrott bldg. Apply at room 1105, Arrott bldg.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.

Part of new 8-story warehouse on Second ave., near Wood st.; size 25x80 ft., 18,000 sq. ft.; electric elevator; will finish to suit tenant; basement above high water mark; possession about April 1.

HARTJE BROS.,
113 and 115 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

WAREHOUSE.

NO. 220 THIRD AVE., 27x62 FT., FIVE FLOORS, BASEMENT, OFFICE, ELEVATOR, ETC. RENT VERY REASONABLE.

P. J. EDWARDS,
424 FOURTH AVE.
ROOM 106

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE.

Space 20,000 sq. feet; large four-story warehouse, 36x100, running through from 402 First ave. to 407 Water st., with fine office; safe and vault on first floor; dry cellar. Morris & Tweedie, 314 Fourth ave., room 201.

WAREHOUSE—No. 220 Third ave.; 27x62 feet; five floors and basement; elevator; etc.; possession April 1.

P. J. EDWARDS,
Room 106, 424 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

TO LET—Neat store room, good size, Ninth st.; rent only $1,000 per year. Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY.
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Store and two dwelling rooms, 1525 Penn; $25.00.

Also store and 7 dwelling rooms, 31 Water st.; $50.00.

Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY.
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Neat store room, good size; Ninth st.; rent only $1,000 per year. Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Storeroom and warehouse, No. 715 Liberty ave.; at present occupied by Bartlett Furnace & Range Co. Inquire.

H. & G. BURGWIN,
424 Fourth ave.

DOWNTOWN STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—VALUABLE WOOD STEET ground floor office or storeroom. No. 541 Wood st., Home Trust Building.

Farms.

FARMS FOR RENT.

60 acres, Ohio twp., Allegheny county, Pa.; fair house and barn; all outbuildings; 3 miles from Glenfield, P., Ft. W. & C. R., R.; rent $200.

25 acres at Valencia, P. & W. R. R.; 20 miles from Allegheny, Pa.; good house and barn; near station; rent $200.

100 acres at New Kensington, Pa.; close to station; good house, 5 rooms, fair barn; rent $400.

A number one farm for dairy, 100 acres level and rich; good springs; choice fruit; nine-room frame house; bank barn; out buildings; fences in good repair; located in Butler Co., 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the West Penn R. R.; rent $400 per year; possession April 1, 1904.

A summer home in a beautiful spot, 1 mile from Saxonsburg Mineral Springs; 16 acres level and rich land; large frame house of 8 rooms, with three porches; fine barn and outbuildings; best of fruit; good place for poultry business. Located in Butler Co., 26 miles from Pittsburgh on the West Penn road; rent $240 per year; possession April 1, 1904.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A1 farm for dairy; 100 acres, located in Butler Co., on the West Penn railroad; owner. Address I. 9. Gazette.

Stables.

FOR RENT—Stable room for 15 to 20 head of horses; has and water. Apply Pittsburgh Soda Water and Supply Co., corner Watt and Wylie aves.

FOR RENT—$100.00 year; large stable, 4 stalls and sleeping room; if paid in advance, $84. Owner, 621 Ivy st.

Atlantic City, N. J., Residences.

FOR RENT—I have 25 of the finest ATLANTIC CITY furnished cottages for rent for season of 1904, from $100 to $2,000. See us first. A. R. C., No. 407 Bartlett building, Atlantic City.

Special.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—Desk room in suite of offices in best office building. Address B 12, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Desk room on Fifth ave. Address 2 9, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—No. 338 Oakland ave; (within square and a half of Forbes st.) $7,000; rents for $50 per month; fine investment; lot 23x100; 9-room brick residence, with all modern improvements.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—231 Rogers ave. (paved); $5,500; lot 50x150; 10-story frame house, 7 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences; immediate possession. See

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$4,500—10 acres in Oakdale, 5 miles from Carnegie, close to R. R.; fine location for plan of lots or for a public institution. Less than $300 per acre.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—House, 6 rooms, halls, both gases, complete bathroom, finished attic, good cellar; price $2,400; $300 cash, $1,000 mortgage. Apply to Albert Ingley, Patterson ave., Sheridanville, Pa.

DOWNTOWN.

Three-story brick house on eighteen-foot lot, to be offered for a few days only, at $20,000.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

3 NEW modern houses in Avalon; price $5,800; easy payments.

J. W. COOK,
717 Court, 616 House bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban.

Real Estate Trust Co.,

311 Fourth Ave.

PARTIAL RENT LIST.

(Get complete rent list mailed to you weekly by sending in name and address.)

BUSINESS PLACES FOR RENT.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS:

$3,500 a year—Seventh st., near Penn ave., 4-story business building, 20x50 ft. (r580

$3,500 a year—818 Liberty ave., storeroom and basement, 22x60 ft.; good location for any retail business. (r582

$2,600 a year—1018S Wood st., 4-story brick mercantile bldg., 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1st. (r584

$3,750 a year—968 Liberty ave., near Tenth st., 4-story and basement brick business block, 22x70 ft.; freight elevator, side entrance to upper floors. (r580

$4,000 a year—Corner Wood st. and Second ave. (114 Wood st.), 4-story business house, 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1st.

$4,000 a year—722 Penn ave., cor. Eighth st., 3-story store and business block, 20x110 ft. (r585

$6,000 a year—632-4 Liberty ave., 4-story brick, good wholesale business block, 31x100 ft. April 1st. (r575

$6,000 a year—508 Smithfield st., storeroom and basement, 18x60 ft.; possession April 1.

$7,500 a year—Fifth ave., cor. Stevenson st., 7-story steel construction, modern new business house; passenger and freight elevator, electric light, steam heat; 40x70 ft. (r468

$8,000 a year—540 Smithfield st., 3-story brick business house, 19x80 ft. (r576

LIGHT MFG. OR STORAGE.

1507-9 Liberty ave., nr. Fifteenth st., 2-story brick bldg., 48x115 ft., good cellar; 2,000 sq. ft. floor space; may be used for manufacturing purposes; $750 a year. Possession at once.

OFFICES:

In the Bissell Block, corner Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., good offices, single or en suite. Low rent.

In the Penn Bldg., 705 Penn ave., a number of choice offices, electric light, steam heat and elevator service furnished.

In the Ferguson Bldg., with entrance on both Third and Fourth aves., between Wood and Smithfield sts., a number of very desirable offices are for rent. Good light, excellent elevator service; moderate rent. (r711

STORES:

$40 a month—California, nr. Florence ave., Avalon, Pa., room 27x40 ft.; another room 18x40 ft., $25; suitable for any business. April 1st.

$50 a month—49 Fulton st., near Wylie ave.; large storeroom and cellar; natural gas; side entrance.

$2,500 a year—530 Sixth ave., nr. Grant st., fine large storeroom. (r581

$2,500 a year—705 Penn ave., storeroom on first floor and 6 dwelling rooms, second and third floors. April 1st.

$3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year, Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large storeroom and basement; steam heat free. April 1st.

$3,000 a year—In new Nixon theater building, Sixth ave., above Smithfield st., handsomest store in Greater Pittsburgh.

Smithfield st., fine business location, good show windows; will give three years' lease.

$50 a month—3804 Fifth ave., only 2 blocks from Schenley Hotel, fine storeroom 18x100 ft., with alley in rear; plate glass windows, both gases, lavatory, etc.

1031-35 Fifth ave., 2 large storerooms, suitable for wholesale or retail business of any kind; located in very busy section; rooms will be rented either separate or connected.

WAREHOUSES:

$2,100 a year—321 Water st., 3-story brick warehouse, 20x20 ft. (r585

$4,000 a year—Grant st., nr. Seventh ave., busy wholesale district, four 6-story and basement warehouses, comprising the Mercantile block; Each 20x65 ft. Alley; Rental $4,000 each, including steam heat and power for steam elevator.

Second ave., nr. Wood st.—Thoroughly modern warehouse, 6 stories and basement, 17,000 sq. ft. floor space, elevator, high ceilings, gas engine for power and light; will lease on reasonable terms.

First ave. and Ross st., McKenna Bros. Power Bldg., good light; space 55x35 ft., with power; suitable for any light manufacturing. Passenger and freight elevator service.

OTHER BUSINESS PLACES:

$1,200 a year—447 Smithfield st., near Fifth ave., third and fourth floors; suitable for tailor shop or dressmaking; will rent together or separately.

$3,000 to $4,500 a year—Cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley (Hamilton hall), choice business rooms, second, third and fourth floors.

Located in splendid business district, large, well lighted second-story business room, 706 Penn ave.; electric light, steam heat and elevator service furnished; rent moderate.

Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., over B. & O. ticket office, choice floors: Fourth floor, entrance 449 Wood st., 20x60 ft., $500 a year; third floor, 447 Wood st., 20x60 ft., $500 a year; fourth floor, entrance 236 Fifth ave., 20x60 ft., $400 a year; all of these rooms suitable for business or workrooms.

Masters way, nr. Fifth ave. and Diamond st., 3-story store building, 20x120 ft.; low rent. Possession at once.

Cor. Diamond st. and Masters way at Market House, building 10x52 ft. Will be remodeled at once to suit tenant; low rent.

Downtown, nr. Fifth ave., fine business lot will be leased for long period to party who will improve it; corner two good streets; location very desirable for high-class restaurant or hotel.

3906 Fifth ave., large hall, suitable for billiard hall or lodge purposes. Rent moderate.

APARTMENTS:

Emich apartments; very desirable flats of 4 rooms and bath in Emich apartments, 204-206 E. North ave., near Sandusky st., Allegheny. This apartment building is a handsome 6-story buff brick, with steam heat, electric light, elevator services; faces the park and is within a few minutes' walk of the Market and Carnegie library; $40 to $47.50.

Avalon Apartment—Very comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms and bath each, at California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon. Heat and light furnished for halls. $27.50 and $30. (r477

Elberon Apartments, corner Wineblddle and Friendship aves., 3 and 4 room flats, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; $27.50 to $37.50.

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable concenience.

Howard Apartments, 2 suites of 4 rooms and bath each, in Howard Apartments at Highland and Bryant sts. (Highland Park district), $55. Possession April 1. (r734-735

Lennox Apartments, 225, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

Linden Apartments—McKee place, Bates st., Oakland; cozy 2, 3 and 4 room suites, with bath; everything new, modern and complete; convenient to Schenley park; only 15 minutes to court house; possession April 1; $18, $23 and $25.

Wilburton Apartments, nice suite of 3 rooms and bath in Wilburton apartments, 211 Millvale ave., $26. Possession March 1. (r736

EAST END DWELLINGS:

$50 a month—6321 McPherson st.; modern 8-room dwelling; all conveniences. Tenant will show party through house. Possession April 1st. (r731

$100 a month—3603 Fifth ave., near Lothrop st., 3-story brick, 14 rooms, lot 75x140; stable, carriage house. (r686

$2,000 a year—Center ave., cor. Neville st., 3-story shingle and brick residence, 17 rooms, 2 baths. Lot 114x157. (r684

$50 a month—506 N. St. Clair st., near Black st., 2-story and attic frame; all conveniences. (r234

$100 a month—300 S. Negley ave., near Friendship ave., 2-story and mansard brick, reception hall residence; 12 rooms; tiled bath on second floor; bath on third floor.

$27.50 a month—1215-1s-25 Greenfield ave., near Hobart and S. Negley (Squirrel Hill), very complete little brick houses of 5 rooms, with bath, cabinet mantels, furnace and all conveniences.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS:

$18 a month—29 Mathilda st., Woods Run, Allegheny, 3 brick dwellings of 6 rooms and bath; hot and cold water, range, etc., 25 minutes' ride to Pittsburgh; immediate possession.

$16 a month—15 Mathilda st., Woods Run, Allegheny; 2-story brick dwelling of 5 rooms and bath; hot and cold water, range, etc. Immediate possession.

$19 a month—15, 19, 21, 23 Petrel st., near Kerr st., Woods Run, Allegheny; 2-story brick dwelling of 7 rooms and bath; range, hot and cold water, etc.

$75 a month and water rent—615 Allegheny ave., near Western ave., 3-story brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, electric light, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS:

$20 a month—14 Coleman st., near Greenfield ave., 2-story and attic frame, 6 rooms, hall and bath.

$17 a month—1407 Our alley, near Stevenson st., 4-room brick dwelling; natural gas.

$25 a month—9 Stevenson st., cor. Fifth ave., 4 rooms and bath; all conveniences.

$45 a month—919 Locust st., near Chestnut st., 3-story brick dwelling of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS:

Swissvale, Pa., Maxwelton st., 3-story frame dwelling, 14 rooms, modern and up-to-date; $15.

Swissvale, Pa., 73-74 McClure ave., near Braddock ave., 3-story buff brick dwelling of 8 rooms; all conveniences; $35. (r685

CLUB HOUSE OR ROOMING HOUSE.

At 1427 Liberty ave., convenient to Union station, brick house of 13 rooms, suitable for boarding and rooming house or for a club. (r768

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY THE

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS,
PROMPTLY INVESTIGATED,
QUICKLY ACTED UPON,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

$5,000.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED CASH, and balance mortgage.

TWO SOLID BRICK HOUSES, on lot 45x100 ft. WEBSTER AVE., near Erie st., close to downtown; handy to car lines.

$540 ANNUAL RENT.

TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT on your money.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS ready money in this buy.

See us at once.
A. R. CO.

BEDFORD AVE.
MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT.
Two brick houses, 6 rooms each; rent $36 per month; cash necessary; mortgage $4,000.

Three Houses:
Two bricks of 6 rooms; one frame, 5 rooms.
$950 CASH REQUIRED.
Property is assessed for $7,000.
LOT 77 FEET ON BEDFORD AVE.
Runs from Shelby st. to Erin st.
BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.
$1,500.

CLEAR MONEY IN THIS BUY FOR YOU.
COME FIRST TO
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

THIRTY PER CENT INVESTMENT.
TWO MODERN FRAME DWELLINGS, facing FIFTH AVE.
THIRTY-FOUR ROOMS, having income of $1,500 year.
THREE THOUSAND
cash necessary; TEN THOUSAND MORTGAGE.
PROPERTY NETS 30 PER CENT on your money.

LOT RUNS FROM STREET TO STREET.
This is the BEST MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT
in the realty market today.
"WORTH CONSIDERING?" WELL, I GUESS—YES!
Come first to Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

FIFTH AVE. (HUMP DISTRICT)
BUSINESS BUILDING.
Fifth ave., near High school.
Modern brick business building, on large lot, 21x160 feet.
Well rented to good tenant.
$11,500,
or about $5,500 less than value.
Buys property if sold by Tuesday.
The chance of the year to the Lucky Buyer!
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

WHY PAY RENT?
Own one of these 7-ROOM MODERN BRICK HOUSES on MONTICELLO ST., or HERMITAGE ST., Modern houses, in beautiful locations, on monthly payments of THIRTY DOLLARS.

$400
cash makes you YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
Full information and permit obtained from agents.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

SUBURBAN IMPROVED PROPERTY.

For Sale—$5,500—Edgewood—$500 cash, balance $35 per month; a lovely home in this beautiful and healthful suburb within 2 minutes' walking distance of both electric cars and P. R. R. station; 8-room Queen Anne pressed brick, paved sewered street, lot 25x100 feet, reception hall, bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater, gas range, furnace, electric light. This house is modern in every particular; in the very best residence section of this pretty suburb, surrounded by good class of dwellings; will sell very quickly.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FATHER PENN never gambled in stocks, why should you? Don't gamble your money away in the stock market and end your days in the poor house.

INVEST IN REAL ESTATE.

Call and see the large list of city and suburban homes we have for sale.

Renting Specialists and Fire Insurance.

PENN REALTY CO.,
405 Grant st.

Bell 'Phone 289 Court.

FOR SALE.

$3,600—New buff brick, 9-room house; only 5 squares from depot; has reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, hardwood mantels; combination chandeliers; lot 30x150.

FOR SALE.

$1,000—12 acres, suitable for sub-division; on street car line and pike road; only $1,000 per acre.

WILKINSBURG
REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Penn ave.

GET THAT HOMELIKE FEELING QUICK.

We will haul your goods, clean, alter and lay your carpets and rugs, hang your window shades and curtains and thoroughly clean your house in 24 hours.

Allegheny Carpet Cleaning Co.

1110-1120 Grant ave., Allegheny.
Phones—P. & A., 61 North. Bell, 291 North.

ROSETTA STREET.

$4,200.00—Choice new brick house of 8 rooms; fine view; near car line. This house is convenient to East Liberty; also schools, churches, etc. Modern in every way. This is a rare bargain. Exclusive agent.

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone, 1257 Court.

IT PAYS TO GET OUR HOUSE LIST.

$1,500, $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000 $3,500, $4,000 $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000, $8,500, $9,000 houses; best built, best locations, best conveniences, largest grounds for least money; some owners out of employment will sell at a loss, I am sorry to say. See L. S. Lease, 225 Kelley ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL SHADYSIDE.

I have a house here that is a choice bargain. Elegant surroundings; vitrified brick. The price will make you buy. See exclusive agent at once.

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone, 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—Sewickley; modern frame house of 7 rooms, bath, both gases, electric light, house heated by hot water system; lot 50x170 ft. to alley; price $5,100; only $800 cash, balance $30 per month; less than rent.

JOSEPH P. BANKIN & CO.,
428 Fourth ave. After April 1, 809 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE CHEAP—$2,600, nice 6-room frame house, Fourteenth ward, Hudson st., Oakland district; possession April 1; easy terms. Nice 8-room modern frame house, Millgan Manor plan, Swissvale; one square of trolley line; $3,700, cash $700.

Address P. C., Box 1698.

SOUTH AVE., WILKINSBURG, 9-room brick house, hall, tile bath, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, hardwood cabinet mantels, cemented walks; lot 21x190 to alley; price $6,100.00.

M. J. DAIN CO.,
308 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE—$6,500—Ligonier st.—Rents $696 per year; 2 5-room brick houses and 3 frame houses, near Thirty-fourth st.; always rented.

D. BEHEN & SON, No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CITY.

$3,000—For two houses, 12 per cent investment; Chauncel alley, near Wylie ave., one house of 4 rooms and one of 2 rooms; rent for $34 per month; only $900 cash required.

$3,700—Webster ave., 3 houses; all rent for $38 per month. Here is a 12 per cent investment for some one. See us at once.

NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

$4,500—Near Margaretta school and Highland ave.; 8 rooms; solid buff brick, hall, bath, laundry, range, cabinet mantels, furnace, cemented cellar, porches, gas chandeliers.

SUBURBAN.

$4,500—Butler plank road, Etna; frame house, 7 rooms, bath, lot 60x150 ft. front; must be sold to settle an estate.

$6,500—Sheraden—Frame house, 8 rooms, all conveniences; nice grounds; level lot; a good home.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

AN ARTISTIC THORNBURG HOUSE.

Stone and shingle; center hall, 11 rooms and tiled bath; all conveniences; finished in quartered oak; living room, den, dining room and kitchen on first floor; four chambers on second, two on third; back stairway to third floor; large porches extend half way around house; 90 ft. lot on corner. You must see this property to appreciate it; can be reached by street cars or railroad; price only $12,500; house alone cost more. Immediate possession.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$10,000—OAKLAND PROPERTY CHEAP—$10,000.

Two 9-room frame houses with lot 25x100 ft. each, at 228-230 Oakland ave., near Forbes street; will be sold for $10,000 cash ($1,000 cash, remainder mortgage); houses have rented for $37.50 each; lots alone worth $3,000 each; convenient to Forbes st. and Fifth ave. cars; five minutes' walk to Carnegie institute and new tech. school.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Brick house, 6 rooms and bath, fine attic, 942 Logan st., Allegheny; near car line; price $1,500.

7102 Chaucer st., 21st ward, 7 rooms and bath, nearly new and in fine repair; price $3,500.

House, 4 rooms, 1924 Irwin ave., Allegheny, Pa.; will make a neat little home; price $1,000.

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

25—HOUSES—25.
25—BRICK HOUSES—25.
25—HANDSOME BRICK HOUSES—25.
Located in the East End, on paved street, and in good location.
Will sell all these houses on easy payments.
MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

Oakmont, A. V. R. R.; thirty minutes from Union station; 10 modern cottages just built on the cottage style of attractive design; has nine rooms; hardwood finish and good decorations; stands in the middle of one-half acre of ground, bounded by three streets. For price and terms, see

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

FINE WILKINSBURG HOUSE.

Fine brick modern residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths and every convenience; located in Penn ave., near Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; is offered for sale at $10,000; reasonable terms; house has large lot and rents for $60 and water rent.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$14,500—(Quick sale must be made to get it at this price). Stratford ave.; handsome, 10-room pressed brick, reception hall finish, with all modern conveniences; bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, furnace, cemented cellar, hardwood floors, lot 40x100.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Avalon, Pa., 9-room reception-hall frame house; bath, hot and cold water, laundry, cement cellar, slate roof, cabinet mantels, front and rear porch, etc.; all complete; level lot 37x100 to alley. Rent $40 per month; possession 10 days; price $5,000; reasonable terms.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

ELEGANT MODERN HOME.

There is now offered for sale in Braddock ave., near Biddle ave., one of the highest class residence districts of East End, a beautiful new modern residence of 14 rooms, 2 bath rooms tone tiled bath, hardwood floors and finish; lot 70x120 ft. price $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOMES FOR WORKINGMEN.

For Sale—$2,000—Two new 6-room houses; bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, shades, chandeliers, decorated; 4 square from car line. McKees Rocks. Easy payments.

For Sale—$2,500—6-room house. Twenty-third ward; lot 45x85 feet. Easy payments.

J. M. WANNER CO., 908 TIMES BLDG.

WILKINSBURG'S BEST BARGAINS.

Elegant brick houses at prices to suit you; on paved streets and near car lines; all modern. These will not last long, a rare chance. Exclusive agent.

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone, 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—$5,000 each; Walnut st., Edgewood; (paved); two handsome two-story brick houses of 8 rooms, bath, and all conveniences; each lot 20x90; delightful situation; to a quick purchaser, $5,000 each.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Handsome residence, situate on Wallingford st.; lot 54x181, on which is erected a modern brick residence of 11 rooms; an ideal location; reduced to $22,500; if taken quickly; owner has to leave city.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg property; 10-room brick reception-hall house; all conveniences and improvements; paved location in Biddle avenue district; a bargain if sold before April 1. Inquire F. G. Monroe, Central National Bank building, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—$3,200—This will go—Brick house, 7 rooms, hall, sliding doors, front and rear stairs, large bright basement, both gases, hot and cold water, complete bath; on 44th st., near Penn ave.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$4,700—Frame house of eight rooms and bath.

$3,200—Frame house of six rooms and bath.

$1,800—Brick house of six rooms and bath.

These houses are all located on Mount Washington. Mount Washington Savings & Trust Co., Thirty-second ward.

SMALL suburban property on railroad near station; 15 minutes from city; gas and water in house; good sized lot; fruit and shade trees, grapes, garden plot, space for chickens; location delightful and neighborhood excellent. W 1412 Park building.

DO YOU OWN A HOUSE ON MT. WASHINGTON?

Do you want to buy one?
We will sell it to you or for you.
MT. WASHINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
Thirty-second ward.

FOR SALE—Nice five-room house, with bath and all conveniences; only $500 cash; balance $26 per month.

WEST PITTSBURGH IMPROVEMENT CO.,
407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargain in Avalon; 9 rooms, bath, laundry; rear cars. Box 224, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BETTER OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Knoxville is the ideal place to live. It is a beautiful suburb and will in 16 minutes of the heart of Pittsburgh's business district.

The Knoxville Land Improvement Co. has a number of new houses for sale; possession of some at once, others April 1.

Six-room brick house, bath, inside closet; lot 50 by 100 feet; $4,500; cash, $500, balance $32.50 a month.

Six-room brick, finished attic, bath, inside closet, laundry in basement, cement floor, paved cellar; lot 25 by 100 feet; possession April 1; price $3,500; cash $350, balance $23 a month.

Four-room brick cottage; bath, inside closet, cellar, etc.; lot 25 by 115 feet; $2,500; cash $250; balance $16.50 a month.

Four-room brick, bath, inside closet; lot 20x115. Price $2,500; terms, $250 and $50 per month.

Four-room and fine attic brick, bath, inside closet, laundry, gas and electric lights, paved and sewered streets, lawn and shade trees; lot 20x100. Price, $3,000. Terms $500 cash and $22 per month.

Five-room brick, finished attic, bath, inside closet, laundry, gas and electric lights, paved and sewered streets; lot 23x100; price $3,500; terms $350 cash and $25 per month.

Seven-room brick, tile bath and kitchen, laundry, stationary tubs, cabinet mantels, gas and electric lights; lot 25x100; price $4,800; terms $500 cash and $32.50 per month.

Eight-room brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, three rooms and bath on second, and two alcove bedrooms on third floor; laundry, cabinet mantels, china closets in kitchen and dining room; gas and electric lights; paved and sewered streets; lot 23x100; price $4,500; terms $500 cash and $32.50 per month.

Nine-room brick, reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three bedrooms and bath on second, three bedrooms on third; good laundry with stationary tubs, water heater, furnace, cabinet mantels, gas and electric lights; on line of cars; lot 37½x100; price $6,000; terms $700 cash and $32.50 per month.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
86 Knox ave., Knoxville.

Take "Knoxville" cars, on Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

Lot 50x135, Riverview ave., Allegheny.

Apartment house in Twentieth ward in good repair; built for investment; paying 12 per cent net.

Residence property on Watson boulevard, Allegheny; house nearly new; large lot; handy to car line; good home proposition.

Manufacturing site near center of city; railroad siding, street cars, water, etc.; can be bought cheap.

Large brick dwelling on Buena Vista st., Allegheny, near park, cars, etc., at a bargain.

Six-room frame, 22d ward, Swissvale, lot 60 x120, for sale cheap. Many other desirable properties.

WILLIAMS, EVANS & COMPANY,
508 Tradesmens Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARGAINS! WILKINSBURG! BARGAINS! AN EXCEPTIONAL SNAP!

$2,800—SIX-ROOM FRAME; BATH, CHANDELIERS, MANTELS, FRONT AND REAR PORCHES; EVERY CONVENIENCE; ONLY BUILT 3 YEARS; LARGE LOT, YOU ONLY NEED TO BRING $300 CASH. THE HOUSE ALONE WORTH THE WHOLE AMOUNT ASKED.

$3,500—8-room brick; bath and all improvements; part on own terms.

$5,600—10-room buff brick, 4 years old; reception hall, bath, laundry, range, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels; every known convenience; lot 32x120; very convenient to cars and trains; make good own terms; this is the best offer in Wilkinsburg today.

Others from 2,500 to $20,000. Bell 'phone 663-J.

H. H. HERPST,
Cor. Rebecca and Mulberry sts., Wilkinsburg.

ONLY $18,000, stone and shingle house; center hall, hardwood floors, beautiful mantels, two fireplaces, fine large laundry, wash trays, etc.; instantaneous water heater; clothes chute; dining room (18x25 feet) in quartered oak, dark finish; reception room and den also in oak; library, 16x25 feet, finished in mahogany and white; fine bookcases, fireplace, etc.; kitchen has tiled floor and wainscoting; main bedroom on second floor has large private bath, tile finish, fine large bedroom in same floor, with tiled bathroom for general use; two rooms on third floor; house is equipped with well arranged linen closets, clothes presses, lavatories, etc. It is in every respect an elegant home at a bargain price; possession April 1. Corner lot, 105x125 feet to a 20-foot alley; pretty suburban neighborhood; handy to cars and trains. For permit address 522 Park bldg.

GREAT BARGAIN.
SUBURBAN COLONIAL HOME.

For Sale—$12,750; 14-room new solid brick center hall house on lot 160x225 ft.; greatest bargain in Allegheny county; cannot be duplicated; building alone three years ago was $13,000 (building is more expensive today); four minutes from electric car line; 30 minutes from heart of city; hard wood finish throughout; library, hall and dining room quartered oak paneled, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, electric light, very large rooms, large billiard room; everything strictly new; premises are terraced grounds with large shade trees; $35,000 property across the street; a real combination of the city and country home; can be handled with $5,000 cash. For permit to see property see

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

REDUCED TO $7,400.

A 9-room house in Bellefield district, near Atwood ave.; handy to all the car lines; it has large, airy rooms and a nice front lawn; all modern conveniences. This is a bargain and we invite you to investigate it; price reduced from

Their Pulling Power---It Is an Established Fact That You Can Reach More

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HOUSES.

Before signing your lease for another year, look at these properties and learn with what ridiculous ease you are enabled to own a high grade residence.

Ten-room reception hall vitrified and paved brick houses, with every modern convenience, situate on Monticello st., between Lang and Homewood aves. Terms, $500 down, balance $50 per month, including interest. Positively the most liberal offer ever made.

Eight-room house, Monticello st., near Starrett; every convenience; small payment down, balance like rent. Price, $5,250.

Eight-room reception hall brick house on 50-foot paved street; every modern convenience. $4,000.

Eight-room brick house, Monticello st., near Starrett; every convenience. Price $4,000.

Ten-room solid brick reception hall house. Race st.; on 30-ft. lot. Price $5,700.

Nine-room reception hall brick house; every convenience; Hermitage st., near Homewood ave. Price, $5,000.

$32 per front foot for improved lots.

For information call at SELMAR OFFICE, Race and Starrett sts., Selmar.

Allegheny Residences.

Three Perfectly Equipped Modern Houses---New,

Ten rooms, reception hall; fine mantels; tiled bath room, tiled vestibule; hardwood floor in dining room; large porches; water heater and many other conveniences.

Offered Below the Cost of Building.

Two of these houses are in buff brick and one in red brick, and are situated on the Brighton road, near Benton ave.

The brightest and cleanest district in Allegheny.

Keys can be had at Kleber, No. 221 Fifth ave., or on adjoining property.

FOR SALE.

WESTMINSTER STREET.

Handsome brick, 10 rooms, bath, large lot, terraced lawn; all improvements; $8,500.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.

CALIFORNIA AND DAVIS AVES.

Finest residence in California ave., center hall; brick, terraced lawn, all conveniences; $10,000; trade for smaller dwelling. This property must be sold. Call and make us an offer.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E. Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS.

New frame dwellings of 6 and 8 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Ready for occupancy 30th inst.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Allegheny; two brick houses, 9 rooms each; all conveniences; lot 60x150 feet to 40-ft. street; large porches, lawn and shade trees; rent $40 per month; possession April 1; will sell below cost, terms to suit; an A1 investment; $8,000 each. Address Y 1, The Gazette.

JUST completed and honestly built, a good brick home, No. 66 Hazel st., one square from Fifth ave., Allegheny, or inquire at 1507 Arnott building; terms monthly payments.

SIX-ROOM brick house, 204 West End ave., Allegheny at a bargain.

O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Valuable residence property; eleven rooms; Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near park. Apply to Horace J. Miller, 413 Grant st.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE.

$6,000 is the bargain price we have on a solid brick reception hall house, with all modern conveniences, on paved and sewered street, in East End.

$7,500 will buy an excellent house in a district where all other properties of a similar kind are held at $7,500; nice up-to-date, recpt. hall of 10 rooms; all modern improvements, paved and sewered street, in high class East End district.

We have some of the choicest lots for sale in the best social districts in Shadyside, Squirrel Hill and Fifth ave. neighborhood; if you are a prudent buyer, drop us a line, or call on roundings, come and get particulars. Don't waste your time and ours unless you are in earnest about buying.

$10,000 will buy a solid brick house in the Nineteenth ward; 11 rooms, tile bath, brass piping, every convenience, screens and awnings, furnace, laundry, etc.; lot 32½x120 to alley.

$15,000 is a low price for this Baum st. house near Negley ave., Center ave. and Roup Station; could not be built any better; lot 50x120.

$18,000—Rebecca st., near Christ Church; lot 90x150; 10 large, cheerful rooms; all conveniences; understand we are talking of bargains now.

$50,000—New Center hall Colonial solid brick house on one of the best social streets in East End; 12 rooms, baths, hardwood finish and floors, furnace, laundry, cement cellar; lot 50x153 to alley.

$25,000 will buy one of the choicest center hall homes in the Baum Grove district; convenient to all cars and P. R. R. Station; this is not one of the ordinary built for sale houses.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone, 2091 Court.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY PLACE, COMMANDING BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF LONG ISLAND SOUND; 50 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK ON NEW HAVEN ROAD; 60 ACRES, LARGE HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, 5 BATHS AND ELEVATOR; STABLES, 4 FARM COTTAGES, LAWNS, SHRUBS, ETC.; PRICE $80,000.

CHAS. H. SEELY,
19 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.
REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION!

I have splendid houses at bargain prices in Baum Grove, Shadyside, Squirrel Hill, Highland and Wilkinsburg districts. Exclusive agent.

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone, 1257 Court.

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY,
FARMS,
DWELLINGS,
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
435 FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE—ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS and cottages for sale or rent. John C. Ridley, 1309 Atlantic ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

MY co-operative method of advertising will sell your property wherever located. No commission charged in advance. N. Crawford Haskell, 225 West 102d st., New York.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 526 Hamilton bldg.

WILKINSBURG—8 rooms, bath, all modern; lot 80x130; $6,500; easy terms.

O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS. | FINEST ON EARTH. | HOUSES. HOUSES. HOUSES.

WALKER PLACE,

CALIFORNIA AVE., ALLEGHENY.

Take Bellevue cars to Tannon ave.

Modern Reception and Center Hall HOMES.

Best Built Houses in the City.

Take your architect and examine them. We will sell them 'way down for quick deal.

—IF YOUR OWN TERMS— PRICES:

FROM $4,500 TO $12,000.

Our Building LOTS

Are graded to 2½-foot terrace, and level. Street cars at your door. Streets paved and trees planted. Building restrictions for your protection. Adjoins Country club grounds. Swell neighborhood.

PRICES

VERY LOW. All we ask is your inspection, and we know we can suit you if you want a home or a lot.

SOME CHOICE HOUSES TO LET.

GEO. T. M'DONALD, Times Building, Fourth ave.

Real Estate and Insurance.

Timber Lands.

Timber Tract for Sale.

321,300 trees as fine yellow poplar, white oak and hardwood as ever grew, standing on 24,000 acres of land situated in Buchanan county, Va., on the waters of the Big Sandy river, 5 miles from the big branch of the Big Sandy, Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. The above lot of carefully counted and estimated trees are as follows:

56,000 Yellow poplar trees	20 to 60 inch
145,000 White oak	20 to 50 inch
50,000 Black water Spanish oak	20 to 50 inch
870 Black walnut	16 to 50 inch
650 Ash	20 to 40 inch
1,350 Cucumber trees	20 to 40 inch
35,000 Chestnut oak	20 to 40 inch
34,000 Chestnut	20 to 40 inch
11,000 Spruce pine	20 to 40 inch
4,400 Lynn	20 to 40 inch
440 Birch	20 to 40 inch
5,000 Hickory	16 to 36 inch
5,500 Locust	12 to 24 inch

The poplar alone on this tract will cut 40,500,000 feet, besides the immense quantity of white oak, chestnut, black walnut and other merchantable timber.

This is the finest tract of timber ever offered in one solid body, all virgin growth, never been cut over, and as to quality has no equal.

The title is guaranteed to be perfect in every way, and upon investigation, if the title is found otherwise or the timber not the best ever examined, we will pay all expenses of investigation. This will only be offered for a limited time.

Price $750,000; one-half cash, balance one and two years. There are millions upon millions feet not taken into this calculation, as nothing was counted under 20 inches. The price quoted is for the timber, the owners reserving all mineral rights and title to the land after timber is cut. Purchasers who will develop this tract can secure a branch line of railroad through the tract.

Kearfott-Lindsay Co.

INCORPORATED.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Suite 503 Farmers Bank Building.

Telephone, Bell 2741 Grant.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.

An operating mine on the Youghiogheny Valley; an elegant proposition and must be sold quick; one of the best mines in the gas coal section; price $40,000, which can be arranged on reasonable terms. Inquire at once.

IN THE CLEARFIELD DISTRICT—A mine operating the C. Prime vein of coal; equipment first-class; a long gravity switch; royalty 10c per gross ton; price $10,000; or easy terms.

IN THE PANHANDLE DISTRICT—One of the best operating mines in the Panhandle district; the equipment new and first-class in every respect.

ON THE NEW WABASH—An operating mine and several undeveloped tracts of No. 8 coal in Ohio; small cash payments, and long time on balance; write for price and particulars.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

Farms.

100 ACRES—1 mile from station and street cars; 7-room frame house; good barns; fruit, water, etc. Send for list.

MURRAY BROS.,
Youngstown or Warren, O.

78 ACRES, $3,500; set good buildings; level; will trade; 50 acres, $2,000; house, barn, fruit, fine farm; 100 farms to trade. Dobbs, Vanport, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list.

NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

NEAR BUTLER—100 acres, new modern house, good water, gas, orchard, barns. John C. Graham, Butler, Pa.

FOR SALE—15 acres farm with house and stable near Jeannette. Address F 12, The Gazette.

FARM—65 acres, near Charleroi, Washington county, Pa. J. E. Spahr, Speer, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

100 acres, ½ mile from Connellsville, finest of soil, well watered and best of fruit; good 9-room house, barn, granery, etc. Terms ⅓ cash and a decided bargain at.....$3,500

15 acres near Greenville, Mercer Co., on main road; land rolling; best of soil and water; fruit, etc.; good 7-room and pantry house; outbuildings, etc. Fine place for poultry and a sacrifice at.....$1,850

36 acres, near Connellsville, Pa.; 5 acres timber; best of fruit and balance finest of soil; good water, etc.; a 9-room slate roof house, 2 barns and outbuildings; if looking for a farm, see this, as it can't be beat for the price, $4,800.

A FEW OTHERS.

44 acres—Beaver Co.	$2,700
60 acres—Allegheny Co.	8,000
91 acres—Armstrong Co.	7,000
29 acres—Westmoreland Co.	6,000
8 acres—Allegheny Co.	3,000
44 acres—Westmoreland Co.	2,800

Get our Catalogue.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale, convenient to Pittsburgh, a desirable home and superior, clean, level stock, fruit, grain, dairy or truck farm; R. F. D., telephone, creamery route; 200 acres, under high cultivation; springs, close to villages and town; good house, surrounded by full grown shade trees; large new barn, first-class sheep barn, hog pens, chicken house, smoke house, wash house, summer kitchen; all manner of outbuildings of first-class build; very substantial, commodious, convenient and attractive; also another house and barn for tenant; also large orchard bearing finest of fruit; large number of choice farms and country properties for sale. Call.

FOR SALE—10 acre farm, located 25 miles from Pittsburgh, half mile from railroad station, main line of P. R. R., adjoining thriving manufacturing town, 5 minutes' walk from street car line. Land in high state of cultivation, underlaid with coal; suitable for market gardening, dairy or poultry farm. Would make an ideal home for man with business in city. Orchard of 100 good fruit bearing trees, four springs of never failing water. Erected thereon 8-room frame house and 8-room summer house. Bank barn 40x64, buggy shed, all necessary outbuildings; buildings all in good condition. Price $6,000. Will make terms to suit purchaser. For particulars inquire of Morris Kelley, Jeannette, Pa.

FOR SALE.

50-acre farm, located in Washington township, Clarion Co., Pa.; one mile from Fryburg and six miles from Shippenville, on the P. & W. R. R.; 45 acres improved and in good state of cultivation and 5 acres in small timber; Lutheran, Methodist and Catholic churches and good schools within one mile; good orchard of fruit; good water and all underlaid with coal. Improvements—Good six-room frame house, plastered, but not painted; barn, in good repair, and numerous outbuildings; price $1,500; terms $600 cash and the balance reasonable time.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.

107 ACRES—Seven-room house, two bank barns; good orchard; 10 acres timber. Price $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

20 ACRES—22 miles from Pittsburgh; 5-room house, barn and orchard. Price $2,500.

30 ACRES—22 miles from Pittsburgh; 5-room house, barn and orchard. Price $2,700.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARGAINS IN OHIO FARMS.

2 acres, 2-room house,	fruit, etc.	$ 650
40 acres, 7-room house,	fruit, etc.	1,000
50 acres, 4-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	1,650
50 acres, 10-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	2,200
84 acres, 8-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	3,200
45 acres, 8-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	4,000
113 acres, 11-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	5,000
43 acres, 12-room house, barn,	fruit, etc.	6,000
400 acres, sheep and stock farm,	only	13,500

Above are good farms close to city; good water, fruit soil and level; some on trolley line.

Send stamp for Illustrated Booklet.

NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

FOR SALE.

150-acre farm, Crawford county; one mile from Shadeland, on P., B. & L. E. R. R.; 130 acres improved and in high state of cultivation, 20 acres small timber; good orchard; all kinds fruit; plenty good water; near churches and schools; brand-new 8-room frame house, 3 good barns and necessary outbuildings; on public road, with R. F. D. and telephone service; price $5,000. $2,000 cash, balance in 10 years at 4 per cent.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 66 ACRES, With Good Buildings.

Very short ride from business center. At station on Chartiers Valley R. R. Choice suburban home, besides will soon enhance in value.

Information from
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

100-acre farm in Carlon county; near good town on B. & O. R. R.; schools and churches one-half mile; land rolling and in good state of cultivation; 80 acres limestone and all necessary outbuildings; all in good repair; good orchard; all kinds fruit; price $5,000; easy terms.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FINE COUNTRY HOME.

Price $7,500—Buildings alone worth $7,000; 28 miles from city on P. R. R.; 5 minutes' walk to station; 10 acres, with 8-room brick house; hot and cold water and in best condition; fine orchard, good stable; possession in 30 days.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm 75 acres, near Sewickley Heights; Ohio twp., 12 minutes' ride from Glenfield station, on new road; fine location; right-class brick barn, outbuildings and splendid water; good orchard; 18 acres timber; price $400 per acre. See

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
323 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 23 acres, suitable for laying out in building lots; 2,500 feet frontage near Hotel Windsor, Allegheny, Mills boulevard, Pittsburgh, corner of Library and Castle Shannon public roads; large house and barn, plenty of spring water; railroad and street car facilities; good investment; price $10,000. Address 1720 Carson st., South Side, Pittsburgh.

IT PAYS TO GET OUR FREE LIST.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 65, 80 to 400 acres; buildings, fruit, coal, gas, water; close Pgh. and fine markets; some will sell at ½ price; old farmers take houses as payment; I can offer you best land, best locations, for least money. L. S. Lease, 225 Kelley ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Farm, 88 acres, 1 mile from Beaver, Pa., ¾ mile from electric cars; 5-room frame house, good barn, plenty of fruit, springs and running stream; land slightly rolling; price $7,500; land immediate vicinity sold for $250 per acre.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
438 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A GARDEN FARM.

Eleven acres, only $2,000, near to three manufacturing towns on West Penn Railroad; 9 4-room houses, good stable and outbuildings; nice picket and board fences; excellent water; very productive soil.

EWING & WHITE,
212 Ferguson Building.

FARM.

103 acres, Armstrong county, good land; not hilly; 4 miles from two R. R. stations; good land, fruit and spring water; good 6-room house (frame), barn, etc.; 12 acres good timber; will exchange for city or suburban property; price $4,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$50 CASH and $5 monthly will buy 20-acre poultry and garden place in the great Charleston South Carolina Trucking belt; 4-room house, barn, poultry house, running stream; ½ mile from depot; price only $800 to quick buyer. Write for full particulars. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 809 Sixteenth st., Denver, Col.

IF you have throat or lung trouble, why don't you invest in a farm in the great Jersey health belt? Best fruit, truck and poultry land in the world; best markets; 10 acres good, level land near Atlantic City for only $150, payable $6.50 monthly. Call or write at once for free illustrated booklet, C 320. WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

FARM.

106 acres, Mercer county; 20 acres timber; loamy soil; 5-room house, 2 barns, etc.; good orchard; 3 miles from L. S. & M. S. R. R.; near school and church; price $3,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.

21 acres, 1¼ miles from Jeannette, good land, in good condition; 6-room house, two tenement houses, small barn, etc.; plenty fruit, good market; investigate this; price $3,200.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$50 CASH and $5 per month will buy 124-acre farm in Virginia; price only $1,295; fine rolling land, good water, no malaria or mosquitoes; owned by lady who must sell; immediate possession. U. S. Realty & Mining Co., 809 Sixteenth st., Denver, Col.

FARMS.

5, 12, 18, 20, 40, 50, 60, up to 275 acres, in Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Beaver and Westmoreland counties.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

50-ACRE farm in oil region; 5 miles from Ambridge.

O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Competent Help

The best help available for any kind of work in the home, store, office, factory or mill can be procured with the least possible delay through The Gazette's Free Bureau of Employment. When you want help call up

THE GAZETTE

FOR SALE.

Lots.

BUILDING SITES.

We have some choice lots, ranging in size from one-half acre, in a choice suburban town, twelve miles from city; these are surrounded by high-class residences costing $20,000 and upward and are sold subject to strict building restrictions of $5,000 residences only, one to each lot. Prices from $700 to $3,000, on reasonable terms.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

LOTS—For sale or exchange, 50 lots, clear, near Westinghouse plants; sewer, water and gas, thousand or more houses needed in this vicinity; ask the man who works in East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek or Wilmerding; don't miss a good thing. See

C. H. SIEDEL, 502 Park Bldg.

BELLEVUE

Three lots, being the last of the owner's holdings in that vicinity, can be bought as a whole or singly, at prices and on terms that will be attractive.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.

Negley ave., near Friendship, 37x112, at $140 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms; builder.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

ROSETTA STREET.

Near Fairmont street. Vacant lot, 20x102; choice location for a home; will sell to prompt buyer for $700.00. This is away down in price. See

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'phone, 1257 Court.

LOTS—For sale, a big money maker; lots in Shadyside; on a paved street; below $70 a foot; small payment. See me at once. Must and will go this week.

C. H. SIEDLE, 502 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—Three choice lots, Sherman, near Harwood ave., Sheraden; owner non-resident. See them, make us an offer.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
438 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Oakwood Park plan, Crafton; 5 lots, 25x110 feet, Grant ave. C. W. Haus, 235 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Alliquippa st., Thirtsenth ward, 2 lots 24x100 feet; a bargain. C. W. Haus, 235 Fifth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

C. P. FAUL,
802-3 Bank for Savings Building.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES AND MANUFACTURING SITES A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE—

I am offering for sale 400 feet fronting on the main line of the P. R. R. near Ben Venue station. The property is on level with railroad and has side track. I am offering a choice piece of manufacturing property on Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, with frontage on Ohio river, just above Ambridge and above high water. There are about 60 acres in tract, which is perfectly level; these are ideal building manufacturing site which would make a very desirable plan of lots. I am offering at Carnegie a manufacturing site, containing about 30 acres, lying between and fronting on both railroads; also has frontage on street car line. I will take pleasure in showing these sites to prospective purchasers. For further information apply to C. G. Paul.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Fine factory site, 33 acres adjoining Tranford City; superior brick clay; excellent stone quarry; ½ mile P. R. R. siding; will sell all or part. a bargain.

SNYDER BROS., Real Estate Agents, Wilmerding, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

Good frame house of 12 rooms and store room in Jeannette; rents for $40 a month; price $4,000 or will trade for good store in town. $1,500 to $2,500 and accept mortgage for balance.

Farm of 140 acres in Westmoreland county, underlaid with Freeport vein of coal; 8 miles from railroad; good house and bank barn; good soil, all tillable except 10 acres; price $6,000; will trade for improved city real estate.

Good brick house, all modern improvements, 7 rooms and finished attic. Price $4,000, in a town of 8,000, 70 miles from Pittsburgh; will exchange for residence worth $10,000 in Pittsburgh or Allegheny and pay the difference in cash.

138 vacant lots in South Wilmerding and East McKeesport borough; most of them clear; price $350 to $550; will sell or trade any or all for improved and assume mortgage.

Other improved and unimproved property for sale or exchange in city and suburbs. Call and see us.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 30 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or operators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which, on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 6 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city.

HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Farm of 240 acres, 3 miles from Summit Station, E. & P. R. R., ½-mile from Stoneboro, Pa.; 9-roomed house and small house for tenant; 4 barns, 30x45, 40x80, 20x30, 36x50, all in good condition; large orchard; well watered by living streams; 20 acres of wood, 90 acres of pasture, balance plowing land; for a stock farm or for general farming, this farm cannot be equaled; has always been used for a stock farm; excellent soil. Price $10,000; terms, one-half down, balance long time. Will exchange for good income property and assume small mortgage.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

WILL EXCHANGE EQUITY IN

Flat building, containing 2 store rooms, 4 apartments of 4 rooms and bath each; corner lot.

10 houses, 2 of 8 rooms and bath each, 2 of 7 rooms and bath each, corner lot; 5 of 5 rooms each, lot with each house 25x100; price for all $40,000; mortgage against all, $21,250.00; equity of $18,750.00; will exchange the equity for clear vacant

COYLE BROS.,
507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.

A good drug store with a complete line of goods, located in a county seat, 160 miles from Pittsburgh in a booming town that we can exchange for suburban or city property, and will assume a small mortgage. For particulars write

A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
226 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

WHY NOT?

GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it.

F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave., Rooms 314-15.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Two-story frame building in best residence section good town; paved street and all improvements; 3 years old; rents for $55. Price $7,000. Property is clear and will exchange for good farm.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Fronting 60 ft. on Black st., (paved); and 100 ft. vacant; clear of encumbrance; owner will exchange for improved property and assume mortgage.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For heavy team, 200 acres land in Webster county, Mo. Box 26, Mahoning, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Harvey House, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; three-story brick; all modern improvements; electric lights, electric bells, steam heat; within one minute walk from New York Central and Erie depots and five minutes' walk from Falls; accommodates seventy-five people. The proprietor and owner wishes to retire from business. For further particulars apply to John Maloney, proprietor.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

SQUIRREL HILL MODERN HOME.

$100 a month for the residence; corner of 2 paved streets, Squirrel Hill; 11 rooms and larg. reception hall; hardwood finish and floors; everything modern and convenient; the house is also for sale; price moderate.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IN BEAUTIFUL MAPLE AVE., EDGEWOOD.

For Rent or Sale—Handsome property comprising lot 80x350 ft. and brick reception hall residence of 12 rooms, with every modern comfort; will rent for $1,000 a year or will sell at reasonable price.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—Residence, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, near park. Apply to Horace J. Miller, 413 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

For Sale or Rent.
Atlantic City, N. J., Residences.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST located cottages in Chelsea, Atlantic City, fronting on three streets; for keys and information apply Mrs. Geo. Rosswork, 100 North Maryland ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

WE have the best selection of Atlantic City hotels, boarding houses and cottages, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent by the season or year. T. H. Smith & Co., 4 States ave., Atlantic City.

Business Opportunities.

NOTICE—Our clients are reaping a great harvest; $10 max. $250 on our Chicago and Hot Springs specials. Three horses this coming week that will win at 10 to 1 or better; commissions handled for ten per cent of the net winnings; $25 is the minimum we will play for; terms for cash or two horse wire, $1 daily or $5 per week; specials wired to any part of the United States by 10 a. m. daily; the only firm of its kind doing business in St. Louis. We are not to be confounded with the so-called get-rich-quick concerns which have been operating throughout the country; simply a speculative proposition based upon inside information received daily from our staff at the Coast; $10 max. $250; no mail orders accepted. Write us or call and see us. We will make you money. Don't fail to be with us this coming week. Eclipse Handicap Bureau, 401 Benoist Bldg., Ninth and Pine sts., St. Louis.

HARDWARE STORE.

Clean, up-to-date store in a good town 20 miles from the city; sales $25,000 yearly; will exchange for part good income property, invoice $5,500.

DRUG STORE.

In a good town, 25 miles from the city; sales $8,000 to $9,000 yearly; fine soda fountain; will exchange for good income property; price $4,800.

ROOMING HOUSE.

9 rooms, good location, well furnished, filled with roomers; price $525.

GROCERY.

In good location; clean stock; selling $300 a week; 6 living rooms; invoice $650.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, bakery and ice cream parlor; best stand in good town near city; sales $400 per week.

Restaurant, confectionery and ice cream; sales last year over $14,000; low rent; best location.

Rooming house in city, 14 rooms; receipts over $500 per month.

Butcher shop in city; corner; $650.

Butter and egg store in city; sales $350 per week; low rent.

Restaurant, $450; will pay for itself in three months.

Tea and coffee store, $450.

Grocery in city, $1,000.

See our list before buying.

MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSES—ROOMING HOUSES. AT ALL PRICES.

THE BEST ON THE MARKET

Is what you will say when you see this rooming house of 11 rooms, furnished completely; located in downtown district; no trouble in renting; profits, $125 per month; cheap rent; price $700.

GOOD GROCERY IN CITY.

With milk and fish depot; profits between $50 and $75 per week; price $1,000; act quick.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Corner location on two streets in Allegheny, facing the park; house has 16 rooms, all large and airy; well furnished; reason for selling, leaving the city; receives from 8 rooms for room and board $455 per month; serves 400 meals a day at 25 cents a meal; dining room can seat 54 people at one time; this is first-class in every respect, and is actually clearing $400 a month above all expenses, and will stand investigation; price only $1,650.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

INVESTMENT.

Parties having $100 to $1,000 to invest can find a desirable opportunity to invest same in a Pittsburgh business already established now earning and will pay 25 per cent per annum with a profitable future. Principals only. A limited amount of this stock will be sold for the sole purpose of extending the business. Address L 11, The Gazette.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—One of the best locations on the South Side; doing a business of $125 a week in summer; soda fountain cost $250; stock on hand about $900; tables, chairs and everything complete for the business; rent $28; two living rooms; price $450.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Best location in the East End; actually doing a business of $40 a week; can show books; rent only $20; if you want a first-class business you will make no mistake; price, invoice, about $1,200.

HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Office, 310 Keystone Bldg., 320 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hardware store and tinning shop, in one of the best suburban towns; large store room and shop; rent $25 a month; good lease; doing business of $150 a week; have lots of contracts on hand for tinning; sickness cause of selling. Price.....$1,200, or invoice

Rooming House and Dressmaking Establishment—7 rooms; East End location; rent $40 a month; clearing over $100 a month. Price.....$800

Transfer and Express Business, in Allegheny, comprising four two-horse wagons, one single wagon, seven horses, five sets single harness, three sets double harness, wagon and horse covers, nets, buggies, etc.; rent $70; long lease. Price.....$2,500

Rooming and Boarding House, East End—20 rooms; rent reasonable, rooms all rented to a fine class of roomers; this is taking in $500 a month. Price $750; terms, $500 cash, balance on easy terms.

Grocery Store—In Hazelwood; elegant location; good lease; rent $20 a month; doing business of $120 a week. Price.....$500

Rooming House—On Washington st., Allegheny; 12 rooms, elegantly furnished; have 16 roomers at present; rent $60 a month; taking in $155 a month; if you are looking for a rooming house, it will pay you to see this place. Price $700; terms, $400 cash, and balance $25 a month.

Rooming House—On Washington st., Pittsburgh; 9 rooms; rent $25 a month; long lease; clearing $80 a month above all expenses. Price.....$900

Rooming and Boarding House — On Union ave., Allegheny, 15 rooms, elegantly furnished; doing business of $500 a month; 4 years' lease; rent $75 a month. Price.....$1,200

We have many more rooming houses. Come in and see our list.

GROCERY STORES.

Grocery Store—On downtown street; stable in yard; rent $25 per month; horse and wagon; good lease; doing business of $200 a week. Price.....$2,000, or invoice

Confectionery and Cigar Store — On Sandusky st., Allegheny; nice stock; good lease; rent $16 per month; doing business of $125 per week. Price.....$400

Cigar and News Stand—In one of the large office buildings; centrally located; doing a business of $15 to $18 per day; rent only $20 month. Price.....$250

This is only a small list of the many places we have for sale. If you are looking for a place of business, come in and see our list. We can suit you.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
Office, 310 Keystone Bldg., 320 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL—In Westmoreland county; 50 rooms, modern and first-class in every respect; bar averages $1,500 a month; hotel and bar $3,000 a month; will sell property on easy terms, or will exchange for farm; bar and everything complete for $8,500 and give a 5-year lease for $1,800 a year.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—On Hamilton ave., doing $700 a month; 5 living rooms; will rent storeroom alone for $25 a month, including use of cellar. Price $450 or will exchange for property.

HOTEL—In prosperous Ohio town with a population of 8,000; 100 miles from this city; modern in every respect; 40 rooms furnished complete; bar averages $40 a day; modern rent; best location in the town. Price $4,200.

GROCERY—Good location in Allegheny; doing a cash business of $700 a week; rent $25 a month; this is the best paying store in the city; owner in other business and will sacrifice to a quick buyer; will invoice stock at 90 cents on the dollar, and fixtures at 75 cents. Price $2,500, or will reduce stock to $1,800.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND SODA WATER STAND—Good location on Penn ave., doing $700 a week; double in summer time; rent $25, with 2 living rooms. Will invoice about $400; this is the best store in the city for the money, and if you want it you must act quick. Price $500.

HOTEL—In Westmoreland county; 40 rooms well furnished; good stock of liquors; moderate rent and good lease; bar averages $60 a day; hotel and bar $2,500 a month; cleared $8,000 last year; best of reasons for selling. Price $6,000.

THREE-FOURTHS interest in leading real estate business in East End; commissions over $5,000 last year. Owner in other business and cannot attend to all. Will sacrifice for $850. Well established and will stand investigation.

STALLS for rent in East Liberty market; suitable for butchers, grocers, etc. Heat, light and storage free; rent $12.50 and $15 per month.

GROCERY—In best suburban town of city; doing over $100 a day; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,500; not a dollar's worth of old stock on hand; will show books; very good reason for selling; large room, low rent; best grocery in Allegheny county; will sell to quick buyer at 75 cents on the dollar; make us an offer quick.

ONE-HALF interest in well established real estate and business opportunity business; best location on Fourth ave. Mere business than owner can handle; this will stand the closest investigation. This is your chance if you want to get in right. Price $500.

We have all kinds of businesses to sell or exchange, such as stores, houses, lots and farms. Write us or call and see us. We can please you.

BOSSART, VOTAW & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth Ave., Room 411.

HOTEL—Principal and best stand in a lively Ohio town of 15,000 inhabitants; elegant fixtures; fine furnishment; does $100 business daily; price.....$4,000

SALOON IN OHIO—Good stand; finely equipped bar; good stock of liquors; 6 living rooms; rent reasonable; this is a money maker; can be bought for.....$2,500

LIVERY STABLE—5 head of horses; carriage; 1 buggy; 1 double seated surrey; moving wagon, road wagon, and all harness and fixtures; 5 living rooms; rent $30; this is a good money maker, and for a quick sale will accept.....$1,200

RESTAURANT—First class stand on the S. S., 3 year lease; 10 rooms, nicely furnished and equipped; no competition; price.....$2,000

GROCERY—On the S. S.; nice, clean little store; good fixtures; horse and wagon; doing about $200 weekly business, on account of old age, will invoice about.....$900

MEAT MARKET in Allegheny—Centrally located; doing from $250 to $300 business weekly; this is an elegant little stand and cheap at the price asked.....$450

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Centrally located in Allegheny; 2 living rooms; reasonable rent; good stock; clean, bright little store for.....$300

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Central Allegheny location; 3 living rooms; rent $20; good value for price asked.....$400

SMALL GROCERY—Best in Allegheny; 6 living rooms; rent $25; clean, bright store; established 7 years by the present owner, who has accumulated money; owing to sickness will make a quick sale for.....$600

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Central location in Allegheny; 4

People Through The Gazette Than Any Other Medium---Cent a Word.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

HOISTING ENGINES
For all kinds of hoisting, new and rebuilt; largest stock in Pennsylvania for immediate delivery; Lambert, Lidgerwood, Mundy and other makes.

12"x12", single or double drum.
9"x12", single or double drum.
8½"x10", double drum.
8"x12", single drum.
9"x10", double drum.
7"x10", double drum.
7"x10", single drum.
2-7½"x10", double drum.
6½"x12", four independent spools.
7-6½"x10", double drum.
6½"x10", double drum.
8-6½"x 8", double drum.
6"x 8", single drum.

F
6"x 6", single drum.
6"x 8", double drum.
4½"x 8½", single drum.
With and without boilers attached.

DERRICKS.
Five new and second hand in stock.
We build derricks to suit all requirements; our large stock of timbers and fittings enables us to make very prompt delivery.

16"x24", Std. gauge Baldwin Locomotive.
18"x 3 yard 3 ft. K. and J. dump cars.
2 No. 4-15"x30" champion portable rock crushers, with 2-25 H. P. engines and boilers on wheels.
2-15"x30" Blake crushers.
15"x7" Blake crushers.
12 portable boilers.

5 Air compressors.
Large stock of steam engines.

CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Inc.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts.,
Allegheny, Pa. Both 'Phones 293 North.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North

A NUMBER of second-hand boilers which we will sell at a reasonable price to prompt buyers.
Two 100-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
Eight 80-H. P. high pressure tubular boilers. Steel stacks, various sizes.
One self-supporting steel stack, 66 inches diameter by 154 feet high; all heavy steel plate; we will erect this stack any place.
Four locomotive boilers of various sizes. All of the above boilers are in A1 shape and suitable for high pressure.
R. MONROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOCOMOTIVES AND STEAM SHOVELS.
Boston Saddle Tank Standard Gauge Pittsburgh locomotive, 14x20" cylinders, air brake, bell, Baker and latest couplers; 42-ton Standard Gauge, Big Four locomotive, with tender, cylinders 14x23", steam brake, pilot couplers; 40-ton Grant, 36" gauge, locomotive and tender. One ¼-yard Vulcan Little Giant steam shovel on traction wheels, used only six months.
Boilers, engines and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'Phones, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouses—Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.

GAS ENGINES,
PUMPS, BOILERS, ETC.
We have all kinds of gas and gasoline engines, from 2 horse power up. If you need steam or power pumps, boilers, dynamos, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., come to see us. Write or telephone if you can't call. We can make it interesting for you.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn-huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. De REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

CONTRACTORS' MACHINERY.
We have timbers and casting in stock to build 50 styles of DERRICKS.
Also a large stock of new and second-hand HOISTS AND BOILERS.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Park bldg.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale or rent; prompt delivery. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Ltd., Penn ave. and Third st., Pittsburgh.

New——GAS ENGINES——Second-hand.
25c—THE FAIRBANKS'CO.—238 3d ave.
1—2 h. p.; 1—6 h. p.; 1—35 h. p. Otto. Horizontal and Vertical.

RAILS—Second-hand machinery, pipe, etc.; scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWERS, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES—Steam engines, boilers bought sold and exchanged; setting up engines a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market street.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Automobiles.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY.

Our stock of second-hand automobiles:
1904 Pierce, 9½ h. p., repainted.....$2,000
1903 Pierce, 9½ h. p., repainted..... 750
1903 Pierce, 8 h. p., repainted, with top.. 600
1901 Pierce Motorette, repainted, with top 350
1903 Autocar, repainted, red..... 1,000
1903 (2) Oldsmobiles, each..... 350
1905 (2) Orient Buckboards, each..... 200
1903 (2) Fords, each..... 500
1903 (1) Northern..... 500
1903 (2) Franklins, each..... 750
1902 De Dion Motorette..... 250
1902 Orient Motor Bicycle..... 150
1902 Knickerbocker..... 300
These automobiles are in first-class condition, nearly all of them being 1903 patterns. Call and have a demonstration in any of them.
Second-hand automobiles taken in trade.
Write for catalogues of our new 1904 cars.
Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,
Baum and Beatty sts.,
East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CO.
We are in position to make early deliveries on the Columbia, White, Haynes-Apperson, Pope Tribune and Clement Cars. We also have on hand some second-hand cars which we offer at very low prices. We are equipped to take care of any kind of different battery work and guarantee in every way. We carry in stock a full line of "Exide" battery supplies and will renew old batteries at about half the cost formerly charged for this kind of work. If you anticipate having your machine overhauled or battery put in first-class condition, give us a call. Bell 'phone 1005 East. P. & A. 479 East. Salesrooms and battery depot, 5905-5915 Center ave.

AUTOMOBILES—The matchless Ford; all roads look alike to the Ford; double engines, smooth, silent, powerful. Runabouts, $800; tonneaus $900. Fifty slightly used runabouts and touring cars, Pierce, Peerless, Oldsmobile, Autocar, DeDion, Winton, Stearns, Darracq, French, Mobile, Locomobile, Geneva, White, Hoffman, Rether, Northern and Electrics. Everything; prices from $150 to $2,000; better value than can be had in this state.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Both 'phones. Always open.
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

LET us overhaul your car and be ready for spring; if you have a steam car that will not hold steam on hills send it to us. We make a special burner for hills. We have a few bargains for anyone wanting a reliable car.
ALLEGHENY AUTO CO.,
1110 Grant ave.
Bell, 291 North. P. & A., 51 North.

FOR SALE—1903 Searchmont, 2 cylinder, 12-h. p. gasoline touring car, seating five, in first-class condition; having purchased 4-cylinder, will sell immediately very reasonable; make your own offer. Address 1006 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cheap; one 1903 Oldsmobile with leather top; bought late last fall; owner bought larger car. Several other second-hand cars at a bargain. L. G. Martin, 3364 Forbes ave., Pittsburgh.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE—Big bargains in new, shopworn and second-hand sewing machines; all makes; REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
151 Sixth st. Next to Bijou.

ATTENTION, LADIES—Have you seen those beautiful drop-head sewing machines, the DOMESTIC is selling for $25, $30, $35. 616 Penn ave., second floor.

Financial.

MARCONI WIRELESS
Will sacrifice a few shares MARCONI WIRELESS if taken at once.
BOX NO. 375.

FOR SALE—Limited number shares in a paper and paper bag corporation now forming here. For particulars write C 10, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO—Perfect condition, elegant tone quality, responsive action, latest style carved legs. $90.00; $12.00 down and $6.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$250.00—Schulhoff & Son upright piano, used; tone and action good as new, but case somewhat damaged in moving; $125 cash.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$300—Miller & Co. square piano, powerful tone, reliable action, carved feet; $50.00; $10.00 down and $5.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$450 upright, cutit, cover, stool; perfect condition; guarantee 10 years; $150 cash before moving. Address Rourke, Box 882, Pittsburgh.

Safes.

CLOSING OUT a large lot of sample safes regardless of price; also rolltop desks at cut rate prices; the wonder of the 20th century; how a cash register can be sold equal to any $200 register now on the market for $60; now on exhibition. Every register sold with 10-year guarantee. Letter presses; booklet free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged; bank safe and Barnes' burglar, cheap. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 6 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $30.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 422 Diamond st.

Household Effects.

SOLID OAK folding bed, combining writing desk, wardrobe, mirror; cost $100; also other furniture; will sacrifice if sold quickly on account moving. Apply Doctor Goldman, 2018 Fifth ave.

BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING?
See Goldsmith; he buys second-hand furniture. 964 Penn ave.

Birds and Dogs.

SCOTCH COLLIE, female, 10 months old; beautifully marked, fine pedigree. Call or address Mrs. N. B. Fryer, 3602 Fifth ave., city.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Stocks.

FOR SALE—"Bank guaranteed Copper stock"—no risk. James Hazlewood, 621 Lewis bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SODA FOUNTAINS.

SODA FOUNTAINS.

SODA FOUNTAINS.
We have a perfect line of new and second-hand fountains.
We will sell or rent. Easy terms if desired.
All kinds of repair work done.
Free city delivery.
PITTSBURGH SODA WATER & SUPPLY CO.,
Cor. Watt st. and Wylie ave.
Bell 'phone Park 230; P. & A. 3571 F

SODA FOUNTAINS.
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We have a perfect line of new and second-hand fountains.
Will sell or rent; easy terms if desired.
All kinds of repair work done.
Free city delivery.
PITTSBURGH SODA WATER & SUPPLY CO.,
Cor. Watt st. and Wylie ave.
Bell 'phone Park 230; P. & A. 3571 F

FOR SALE—It is extravagant and old fogy to pay high prices for made to order clothing. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company will make you as nice a suit of clothes to order as you would wish to wear for $15. No matter how particular you may be, we can please you. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
1 EIGHT-FOOT standing desk; 144x56 flat-top cabinet desk; 2 card index files; cheap.
Address N 24, The Gazette.

SODA FOUNTAINS.
New and second hand fountains for sale or rent; all makes repaired. Pittsburgh Soda Water & Supply Co. Both 'phones. Corner Watt and Wylie aves.

DESKS, BOOKCASES, FILES, office chairs, partitions, safes, letter press stands, pool and billiard tables, store and cigar counter, cheap. Wm. Wuerthle, 418 Diamond st.

EVERYBODY buys Houston's delicious Ohio butter, 25c; nothing equals it; nice roll butter, 12½c, 15c and 20c. Houston, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Hardwood counter, about 20 feet long, second hand, but almost new. Apply Chronicle Telegraph, 347 Fifth ave.

BEDROOM SUITE, leather seat dining room chairs and other furniture. 248 Meyran ave., near Forbes st.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

STOREKEEPERS and private families, call at 761 Penn ave. for butter, eggs and poultry.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO.
'Phones 3340-5 Grant. 2671 M.

ONE 25 H. P. gas engine in good repair. Apply at Thirtieth and Liberty, city.

FOR SALE—Five-foot standing desk; oak; in A1 condition. 602 Penn bldg.

TWO WALL CASES. 617 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

The Furnishment of a Fine Residence, Mahogany Furniture, Brass Bed, Upright Piano, Curtains, Portiers, Clocks and Bric-a-Brac, Carpets and rugs. Moved to the Store for Sale Tuesday, March 15, 1904, at 10 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Henry Auction & Storage Co., 124 and 126 Ninth Street.

Fine mahogany chamber suite, brass bed, hair mattress, large oak chamber suite, mirror door wardrobe, dressing case, chiffonier, bookcases, handsome upright piano, parlor organ, mahogany cabinet, inlaid parlor suite, portiers, curtains, clocks and bric-a-brac, leather library suite, couches, chairs and rockers; lot books, mirrors, grandfather clock, brass fenders, large oak sideboard, extension table, china closet, leather chair, dishes and glassware, gas range, refrigerator, folding bed, kitchen and laundry furniture. Large line of Brussels and velvet carpets for rooms and halls, linoleum, matting, etc. Office desks, large mirror, oak counter. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.
The entire stock of furniture, carpets, rugs, linoleums, mattings, lace curtains, portieres, baby carriages, brass and iron beds, elegant velvet and Brussels misfit carpets, will be sold at auction to quit business. Sale daily at 2 p. m. until the stock will be closed out, at 426 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa. N. Jason, Prop. L. Blattner, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES AT OUR SALESROOM, LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.THREE SQUARES FROM COURT HOUSE. MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES AT OUR SALESROOM, LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.THREE SQUARES FROM COURT HOUSE. MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

LOST.

LOST—You may be sure that we would not make you a suit of clothes to order for $15 unless we could please you in doing so. We please all of our customers. We guarantee satisfaction. Come and see our new spring materials. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST—Strayed or stolen, cream-colored and white pony, hitched in new wagon; liberal reward for information leading to the finding of this pony and wagon. W. H. McCreary, 2230 Center ave.

LOST—Gold watch, Swiss movement, Carnegie Music Hall, Bloomfield or Western ave. car Friday night; finder please return to 928 Liberty st., for reward.

LAUNDRIES.

IN SELECTING A LAUNDRY, remember that SUCCESS is proof of ABILITY. We did not start right. Every step has been carefully taken. Every year and every added individual has brought increase of DEPENDABLE knowledge of how to turn out work that would satisfy the public. We have applied this knowledge and as a consequence our SUCCESS has been phenomenal.
ECLIPSE LAUNDRY COMPANY,
Stevenson and Forbes st.
Bell 'phone, 2943 Grant; P. & A., 148 Main.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

McSWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

PATENTS.

Evert H. C. Evert & Co., Patents Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Free. Patents
Evert Our Booklet Sent Free. Patents
Evert To All. Patents
Evert Contains Valuable Information Patents
Evert You Should Know Patents
Evert Before Taking Out a Patent. Patents
Evert Free. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert Invent Patents
Evert A life-saving car fender. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert New Toys and Games. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A cheap cash register. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert An envelope that cannot be opened without detection. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A curtain pole without rings and pins. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A quick-acting monkey wrench. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert An odorless garbage wagon. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A trolley that will not come off the wire. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A quick fire hose coupler. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A rail joint without nuts and bolts. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A window lift without cords, pulleys or weights. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A quick shoe fastener. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A water filter for home use. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert A simple garment fastener. Patents
Evert Patents
Evert H. C. EVERT & CO., Patents
Evert Leading Patent Attorneys. Patents
Evert 500 Smithfield st. Patents
Evert Opposite Postoffice. Patents
Evert Pittsburgh, Pa. Patents

PATENTS SECURED—Free report on patentability and commercial value. Write for Inventor's Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers of patents, promoters, organizers and incorporators. 906-907 German National Bank Bldg., Wood and Sixth ave.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers and promoters of patents. 601 German National Bank Bldg.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

MOVING.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.

TELEPHONE 1849 GRANT.

If you are going to move why not employ people who have the best facilities for moving? Shanahan Transfer and Storage Co. have the best equipped vans and teams for handling your goods. Only reliable and experienced help employed.

MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
PURNITURE PACKERS.

CLEAN AND SANITARY APARTMENTS FOR STORING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.

TELEPHONE 1849. TELEPHONE 1849.

STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

MOVING.
UNION TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.,
Move, Pack and Store Household Goods. 109 and 111 West Montgomery ave., Allegheny. Both 'phones. Lowest prices. Careful handling.

MOVING?
If so employ experienced parties; it is the cheapest.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'phones—No. 453 North.

MURPHY BROS.
Transfer and Storage Co., Bedford ave. and Kirkpatrick st.; Bell 'phone 1073-4 Grant. Moving day and night. Only reliable movers on the hill.

FOUND.

ONE MILLION
Rooms in and around Pittsburgh must be brightened up with wall paper at once; we have the goods for them all; new spring styles from 2½ cents up; 1-3 value (33 1-3 cents on the dollar). Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919 and 921 Penn ave., corner Garrison way. A. Clark Bane, mgr.

FOUND—If you look at our new spring suitings you are sure to get a suit of clothes made from one of our exclusive patterns. Then when we tell you that we will make you a suit to order for $15 you are certain to leave your order. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES AT OUR SALESROOM, LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.THREE SQUARES FROM COURT HOUSE. MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES AT OUR SALESROOM, LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.THREE SQUARES FROM COURT HOUSE. MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP.

SIGN PAINTING AND OFFICE LETTERING
Promptly Attended To.
P. A. FREYVOGEL, 522 Sandusky st., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone, 755-2 North.
WHITE ENAMEL LETTERS A SPECIALTY.

FOUND—A gold watch in 1901; inscription "From Jack to Annie." Address T 11, The Gazette.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
Justus Mulert, trustee in bankruptcy, will offer at public sale on Monday, March 14, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., divested of all liens and encumbrances, lot No. 135 in Patterson's plan of lots, 25x120 feet, with two dwellings thereon, situate on Second st., Third ward, borough of Duquesne, Allegheny county, Pa., formerly the property of Paul Sobar, now bankrupt. Terms: One-third of price payable on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by United States district court. Justus Mulert, trustee, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Alfred Cahen and C. C. Brock, attorneys.

NOTICE.
TO WHOM it may concern: My wife, Barbara Lenk, having left my bed and board without any reason or cause whatsoever, all persons, firms, and corporations are hereby notified not to give her any money or necessaries on my credit without a written order from me.
Lenk, S. W., 312 Amity st., Homestead, March 11, 1904.

PATENTS.

$$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$ — $$$$
Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis OVER 30 YEARS Patents
Levis PATENT ATTORNEY. Patents
Levis 645 SMITHFIELD ST., Patents
Levis NEAR SEVENTH AVE. Patents
Levis Why Wait Patents
Levis Until Someone Else Patents
Levis Makes a Fortune Patents
Levis From That Idea. Patents
Levis ? ? ? ? Patents
Levis Invent Patents
Levis Invent Patents
Levis Invent Patents
Levis A Quick-Acting Monkey Wrench. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Rail Joint Without Nuts and Bolts. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Scrubbing Machine. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Milk Can Lock. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis An Envelope That Cannot Be Opened Without Detection. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Ten-Cent Novelties. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Kitchen Cabinet. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Life-Saving Car Fender. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Steel Street Railway Cars. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Soap-Saving Device. Patents
Levis Patents
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Market Street Loan Office
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CAPITAL $250,000.00.

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Our plan of loaning money is the best.
Positively no publicity or annoying investigations.
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Let us show you how quickly we will advance you money.
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$ 40 charge for interest only:
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$120 AND ALL OTHER AMOUNTS IN PRO-
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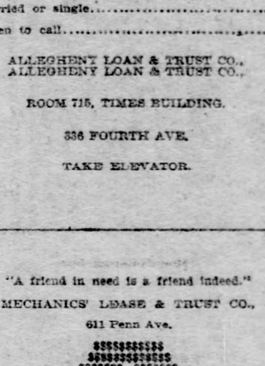

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6% SIX PER CENT MONEY 6%
You can have any amount at this rate, on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.
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In one location nearly half a century.
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Declared
Against Flim-Flam Methods.

Like the Japs we are doing a "Rushin" Business, because printing interest rates and payment plans is only a way of charging too much.

We do not try to deceive, and guarantee that a loan will cost less here than with any Company.

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We make quick loans on Furniture without removal, at fair charges.

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Rooms 504-505 Keystone Bldg.,
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Only security a steady position with a responsible firm.
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EASTER

If St. Patrick Came Back to Ireland

By EDWARD E. DUFFY.

NEXT Thursday will be St. Patrick's day, the feast of Ireland's patron saint. It is on St. Patrick's day, above all other days in the year, that the scattered children of Ireland let their thoughts carry them back once more to the beautiful green isle in the sea. It is on this day that the sons and daughters of Erin proudly wear "the dear little Shamrock" upon their bosoms and in their hats, for the true Irishman knows no better way of giving expression to the love he bears for the land of his birth, than by the "wearing of the green." Therefore, it may be of interest to many readers to recall a few incidents in the life of St. Patrick, and to note some of the things he would see and learn if he were to come back to Ireland today.

St. Patrick was born about the year A. D. 387. The authorities are not agreed as to the place of his birth. Some say he was born in Scotland; others say he was born in England, while the French claim him as a native of sunny France. The weight of authority appears to favor the French, and holds that he was born in Brittany, now the northwest part of France, and that he was of Roman descent. There are numerous books and manuscripts relating to the life and works of St. Patrick, but probably none of them is more interesting than the document known as the Confession of St. Patrick, said to have been written by himself. In that work he says: "I, St. Patrick, a sinner, the rudest and least of all faithful, and contemptible to every man, had for my father Calpornius, a deacon, the son of Fontitus, a priest who lived in Banavem Tebernie, for he had a small country house close by, where I was taken captive when I was nearly sixteen years of age. I knew not the true God, and I was brought to Ireland, with many thousand men, as we deserved, for we had forsaken God and had not kept his commandments and were disobedient to our priests, who admonished us for our salvation."

After discussing his escape from bondage, and his sojourn in Gaul he continues: "And again, after a few years, I was with my relations in Britain, who received me as a son and earnestly besought me that then, at least, after I had gone through so many tribulations, I would go no more from them. And there I saw in the midst of the night a man who appeared to come from Ireland, whose name was Victorious, and he had numerous letters with him, one of which he gave me, and I read the commencement of the epistle containing 'The voice of the Irish,' and as I read aloud the beginning of the letter, I thought I heard in my mind the voice of those who were near the wood of Bocleti, which is near the western sea, and they cried out: 'We entreat thee, holy youth, to come and walk still among us.' And my heart was greatly touched, so that I could not read any more, and I awoke. Thanks be to God that after many years the Lord hath granted them their desire."

During the fourth century, and even later, the Irish chieftains led their armies into Gaul and Brittany, in order to punish attempted invasions of their country, and it is probable that it was during one of these military excursions that the youthful Patrick was taken captive and brought to Ireland, where he was sold as a slave to a rich man named Milcho, who employed him as a herder of sheep and swine, on the slopes of Slemish mountain, in the present county of Antrim. He remained so employed for about six years, during which time he learned the language of the people. He finally escaped, and after many dangerous adventures, made his way to the home of his family, where he spent a short time with his parents, and then entered the famous monastery of St. Martin of Tours to prepare himself for the priesthood. Eventually he was ordained, went to Rome, and laid before the pope the project which he had in mind of returning to Ireland to preach the gospel to the people of that country. Celestine had already been considering the question, and recognized in Patrick the proper man to carry out that mission. Patrick was consecrated bishop, and with a few priests started upon the journey, reaching the Wicklow coast in the year 432. They were taken for pirates by the natives, so they re-embarked and sailed for Strongford lough, landing finally at Magh Inis, where Patrick began his labors as a Christian missionary in Ireland.

ROUND TOWER NEAR TOWN OF ANTRIM, IRELAND.

ST PATRICK'S GROVE. DOWNPATRICK, IRELAND

When St. Patrick first visited Ireland and for a long time after, a great part of the country was covered with vast forests, large districts were still uninhabited, there were many dangerous marshes and vast stretches of bog land, covered with grass and heavy moss. There were also many beautiful grassy valleys, on which large herds of cattle and sheep grazed, in common with wild animals. Wolves, elk had not yet become extinct. Bees were swarmed and honey was abundant. Indeed, according to an ancient writer, the country was a "land flowing with milk and honey; a pleasant, beautiful and fruitful land, well fitted to maintain a prosperous and contented people."

Iron, copper, silver, gold and other valuable metals were plentiful; mining and smelting were carried on at different places in a crude way.

Agriculture was the chief occupation of the people, but in remote regions many of the men fished and followed the chase for a livelihood, while the women attended to their household duties, carded, spun and wove the wool used in the fabrics which clothed the family. The inhabitants of the seacoast settlements carried on considerable trade with the neighboring islands, and with the continental countries. The houses of the people were principally constructed of poles and logs, the spaces between which were closed with wickerwork made with peeled rods and the walls plastered with white lime.

Learning was held in high esteem by the ancient Irish, and especially was this true of history, poetry and romantic tales. They were also celebrated for their skill in music, the harp being their favorite instrument. The ancient Irish harp has been immortalized by Tom Moore in his beautiful lines:

The harp that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As if that soul were fled.

Space will not permit an extended discussion of the missionary work of St. Patrick in Ireland. He traveled all over the country preaching to the people and converting them to the Christian religion, and before his death he had succeeded in converting almost the entire people of the country. He established schools and churches, and laid the foundation of the monastic system which was the glory of Ireland for centuries after his death. Armagh, the present see of the primate of Ireland, is one of a number of bishoprics which he established. Tradition says that another of his favorite churches was near the present town of Antrim, where there yet stands a beautiful round tower, said to have been there when he first visited the place, a cut of which is here shown, from a photograph made by the writer in the year 1900.

St. Patrick died at Saul, in county Down, in or about the year 465, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His funeral obsequies continued for nearly two weeks and were attended by many priests and bishops from the different parts of Ireland and the neighboring islands. His remains were interred in the churchyard near the cathedral of Downpatrick. The accompanying cut, made from a photograph taken by the writer in the year 1900, shows a good likeness of his grave as it then appeared.

If St. Patrick were to return to Ireland he would find the face of the country somewhat changed. Most of the great forests have disappeared, and nearly all the wooded hills are now bare, save for the heather and wild flowers that adorn them. The beautiful glens, the lofty mountains, the crystal lakes and winding rivers remain much the same as they were when he last saw them.

If St. Patrick should come back to Ireland a large percentage of the people could converse with him intelligently in the ancient Gaelic tongue. In the rural districts he would find that the people retain many of their ancient habits and customs, whilst in the seacoast cities he would find a cosmopolitan population.

He would learn that from the fifth to the twelfth century schools and monasteries were established in large numbers, and flourished to an extent surpassing any other country in Europe, and that Ireland justly earned her proud title of "Island of saints and scholars."

He would also learn that the clans and tribes have passed into history, and that the lands formerly held by the chiefs in trust for the people had passed into the hands of alien landlords; that at present the same lands are about to be transfered back to the people, after a long struggle. He would also find that the kings of Ireland no longer reign; that by a cruel system of foreign legislation the people had been deprived of their political and religious liberty, as a result of which great numbers of them are scattered to the four quarters of the globe.

He would observe with sorrow the many beautiful ruins of the castles, abbeys and cathedrals of medieval Ireland. He could read in the old Gaelic, the many beautiful illuminated books and manuscripts which are yet to be seen in the libraries and museums of Ireland, not to speak of those in the Bodleian library of Oxford, the British museum, and those in many libraries of continental countries; and moreover, he would be astonished to find the great revival of the study of the national customs of the early Irish people. He would find that the Gaelic language and Gaelic literature are being taught in nearly all the public and private schools of the country; that old men and old women are studying it with all the enthusiasm of youth.

Furthermore, he would find that the people are battling for national self-government as vehemently as Sarsfield, Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Emmett, O'Connell and Parnell did in times past. Irishmen may differ in regard to the details of the method by which this end is to be attained, but they all agree that Saxon rule in Ireland must end, and that Ireland shall become a free and independent nation. Such is the hope of every true Irishman, whether at home or abroad.

"Erin, oh Erin, though long in the shade,
Thy star will shine on when the proudest
shall fade."

ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, DOWNPATRICK

THE BOURBON PRETENDER WISHES FOR A DIVORCE

Will Have a Hard Time Getting Rid of His Duchess This Side of the Dakotas.

WOULD-BE-ROYAL RAKE IS DETESTED EVERYWHERE

Duc d'Orleans May, if Foul Means Fail, Apply for an Ecclesiastical Nullification, but His Unsavory Repute Will Make It Difficult.

PARIS, March 3.—Despite reiterated denials, there is no longer any doubt that the Duc d'Orleans is anxious to have his marriage annulled, so that he can wed the Princess Pauline Metternich. There will continue to be assertions of a prospective divorce, and just as frequent contradictions of the story. The denials will be categorical for the most part, and occasionally one of them will claim confirmation in the fact that the royal couple have been showing themselves together, and with much mutual effusion of love, in public places. This will seem to silence the rumors for all time, but just as people are beginning to forget all about the duke and his spouse, the scandal will burst forth again with vastly augmented publicity and aggravations, making a further reconciliation impossible between the pretender and his unhappy wife.

In this foretelling the run of circumstances, I am relying upon no spirit of prophesy, but am merely setting down a definite program as it has been detailed to me by an eminent personage, who is close and potent in the councils of the Duc d'Orleans, and who, it may be assumed, is no stranger to the carefully premeditated campaign by which it is hoped to shelve the good woman who tied her fate, eight years ago, to the descendant of Louis Philippe of France. From this same high authority, I learn that the articles that have intermittently appeared in the press within the last five weeks, the assertions of a divorce as well as the denials, emanated more or less directly from the Duc himself, by way of feeling the public pulse.

According to its strict technical definition, a divorce can never be decreed between the royal couple, no matter what powerful influence may be brought to bear. This is my fixed personal conviction, despite the expectation of the lofty person from whom I have had the hints that I have outlined above. The marriage was celebrated in Vienna, but as long as Austria remains an empire, a divorce law will never go into effect in that country. Moreover, even if there were such a law, no court within the dual kingdom would invalidate the marriage that bound an archduchess of the House of Hapsburg to a Frenchman, or any foreigner.

France has a divorce law, but it could not be invoked by Philip of Orleans, who, Frenchman though he is, is practically an alien within the republic, and is perpetually exiled from its confines. In French jurisprudence he has not only no civil rights, but is regarded as a subject of Great Britain.

Outside of the facile frontiers of the Dakotas—and the claimant of a throne would have difficulty in proving a domicile in Sioux Falls—the only country in which the Duke of Orleans could appeal to the law courts for the invalidation of his marriage, is England. He was born on English soil, his birthplace being Twickenham, near London, where his parents, the count and countess of Paris, established themselves during the time of the second empire in France. His mother and sisters still live there, at York house, and that superb manor is claimed by the pretender as his domicile.

But it is extremely unlikely that any tribunal in Great Britain would pronounce such a decree as would be of no use whatever to the Orleanist prince. The duchess could, doubtless, very easily obtain a dissolution of her marital contract on the usual statutory grounds, but if the decree were awarded her, it would not give her former partner the right to marry again—which, from the husband's standpoint, is the supreme issue.

There are a number of other reasons that would militate against the duke's trying for a divorce in an English court. One of them, and an important one, is the fact that the head of the French monarchial party is just now on a footing of very slippery sufferance in Great Britain. His vulgar observations concerning Queen Victoria, only a short time previous to that illustrious sovereign's death, precipitated his expulsion from a London club, concentrated upon him the loathing of all Englishmen, and ruptured the long friendship that united him to the then Prince of Wales. The whining contrition that he subsequently proclaimed ended in his being restored to a very limited measure of toleration with the English reigning family, but it would need only the thinnest breath of a breeze to blow from under him that unsteady support.

Smirching His Wife's Honor.

Suppose, for instance, that he should go into a British court, and ask for a release from the conjugal bonds on the grounds of his wife's misconduct. Mind, I do not intimate that he contemplates such a step. I merely venture the supposition, for with such an arrant cad and blatant nincompoop, anything is possible—particularly in the light of certain vague whispers that are beginning to circulate, (and which are also probably set in tentative motion by this vapid prince, who is already on with a new love before he is off with the old). Well, suppose he should try to slay Hymen with a muddy club, smirched with his wife's reputation. It would be the finishing blow. He would be driven contemptuously from the court, would be pointed the way to the English shores, and would embark on his yacht to "blow with restless violence 'round about this pendant world."

In saying this, I mean to make it clear that such an act of perfidy would be no case of the pot maligning the kettle, but would bear more resemblance to a lump of coal calling a snowflake black. In other words, the reputation of the Duc d'Orleans is of the worst; that of the duchesse of the best. Both before and after marriage, he has been what the French call "a runner," indefatigable in the assiduity with which he has pursued more or less doubtful pleasure all about the universe. She, wherever she has been known, has been esteemed for the purity of her character, and pitied for the dishonors put upon her.

If the man who wants to be king of France, were wicked but wily, like Louis XI; or merely a pleasant-tempered profligate, like Louis XV; or weak without wickedness, like Louis XVI, one could be fairly sure that he would never commit an act that is both infamous and imbecile. When it comes, however, to weighing the possibilities in the case of a man like Philip of Orleans, a marvelous blend of immorality and stupidity, flavored with coarseness, there are no instruments of precision that can aid the reckoning. Therefore I cannot be sure that this royal founder will not some day scandalize the world by asking a divorce court to believe that his fair spouse is almost as impure as himself.

Perhaps he will be prevailed upon to desist by the councils of the more intelligent men who form his suite, but I cannot but imagine, from the stray ends of rumors that come to me, that this unprincipled prince has seriously considered blackening the name of his virtuous wife by insinuating that she had been in love with another man before her marriage, and that this old-time flame had been fanned to a blaze within the last half year.

Assuming, therefore, that there is place where the Duc d'Orleans stands slightest chance of securing a divorce, unless it be in the United States, I take it that what he will do will be to seek, not precisely a divorce so-called, but what amounts substantially to the same thing—an ecclesiastical annulment of his marriage. Now and then a special commission of the College of Cardinals receives, studies and disposes of petitions of this sort, emanating from members of the faith of very exalted worldly standing. The general disposition of the vatican is to discourage processes of this kind, unless there is some peculiarly vital or potential issue involved.

Dakota His Only Refuge.

In behalf of the French Pretender it will be claimed that precisely such an issue is involved in the appeal for the dissolution of his marriage. In the event of another "Restoration" in French history, the Duc would become king of France; but the dynasty would be jeopardized by the fact that he has no children. Now, since France is the "eldest child of the church," the vatican owes it to her to lessen the chances of political complications arising upon the death of a king without issue. These chances would be lessened if the marriage that binds the heir of the throne to a childless wife were annulled, and he, the said heir, could then marry a woman that would assure him offspring. Ergo, the church should decree that the sacrament that united Prince Philip, duke of Orleans, to the Archduchess Marie Dorothy of the Imperial House of Austria, is null and void.

No man can, of course, predict how the cardinals will decide, but the virtuous personality of the duchess, and the much soiled career of the duke, will probably bear their respective weight on the deliberations. Whatever may be the outcome, the case will surely prove a racy topic all along its various stages to the end.

In the meantime the poor Princess Pauline de Metternich is quite as unhappy as the archduchess. One of the most conspicuous personalities in the high aristocracy of Vienna, if not indeed the most popular young woman in the empire, she is undergoing an ordeal that in a humbler person would amount to social ostracism. The word has gone forth from the court that the charming girl must be disciplined for having flirted with the husband of a Hapsburg princess. She is no longer invited to the great functions at the palace; the archdukes and archduchesses pass her without recognition; and her illustrious father is given to understand that he must resort to drastic measures if necessary to end the friendship existing between his daughter and Marie Dorothy's husband.

The princess is not only a particularly intelligent young woman, but a girl of high spirit, and I am informed that while she cannot be induced to say a single word on the general subject, the truth of the matter is, she does not even like the Duc d'Orleans, and is madly in love with an Austrian officer. She is only 24 years old. The duke is 33, and the duchess is two years her husband's senior.

REGINALD C. DINGLEY.

The Duke and Duchess of Orleans.

The Genial Idiot

THE AUTHOR AND THE STATE

By John Kendrick Bangs.

"HULLO!" said the Idiot, "The old subject has broken out again I see." He folded up his newspaper, and put it under his chair. "State aid for authors is up again in England. Wonder why in thunder they don't settle it once and for all."

"Who is bringing that thread-bare proposition up again?" demanded the Poet. "I thought it was dead ages ago."

"Liver than ever, apparently," replied the Idiot. "No less a person than William Watson, author of 'Gillilowers in Green and Gold,' is the present agitator, and he's shaking all over about it. He seems to think that the only fellows that have any chance in England today are the military men and the brewers. The author apparently is regarded as a two-spot, and a torn one at that. If you wish to walk from the towpath to the peerage in dear old England you've either got to shoot Africans or go in for malt. The mere fact that you are a poet wouldn't help you to raise your car fare and to be an essayist is quite as bad as a plunge head-first into oblivion."

"What tommy-rot!" said the Doctor. "Your man Watson can't be a very close observer if he indulges in a plaint of that kind. Matter of fact, over in England the contrary is the truth. Remember that last batch of knights the king created? Conan Doyle, Gilbert Parker and even the editor of Punch all came in for a share in the baronial flesh-pots. What on earth does Watson want—the urgen for George Meredith or the premiership for Alfred Austin?"

"Those fellows were not knighted for their literature," said the Idiot. "It just happened that they have suffered from the cacoethes scribendi. Literature was a side issue with them in that particular connection. You don't suppose King Edward gave Conan Doyle a new handle for his name for Sherlock Holmes, or placed Mr. Burnand in the Hall of Fame for his tremendous power as a funmaker to the weary Briton, do you? Or Gilbert Parker for his 'Seats of the Mighty?'"

"I had supposed it was their distinction in letters that was responsible for their preferment—yes," said the Doctor. "What else?"

"Well," said the Idiot, "Conan Doyle was made a knight because during the Boer war he enlisted as a surgeon, went down into the Transvaal and amputated the legs of the Africanders with such neatness and dispatch that he ultimately saved the empire. Without their legs the Boers couldn't run away, and as long as they didn't run away the British forces were safe.

"It was only when the red coats started in pursuit that they were walloped. It was a case where the clinic was mightier than the sword, and when Doyle got back to England he found that he had literally carved his way into a baronetcy."

"How about the editor of Punch?" asked Mr. Brief.

"Military honor again," said the Idiot. "Mr. Burnand was knighted for no other reason than the enormous success of his contributions to the South African victory."

"That most certainly is news to me," observed the Poet. "I frankly didn't even know that he went to the front."

"He didn't," said the Idiot. "He stayed resolutely at his desk in London all through that mighty conflict, writing jokes hour in and hour out day after day—but his paper containing those jokes went to the front and did yeoman's service keeping the British awake and putting the enemy to sleep. It wasn't until after a detachment of Cronje's forces had captured a bale of Punches from the English under Baden-Powell that the Boers were caught napping. It was a clear case of cause and effect, and Burnand was rewarded accordingly. In other times such strategy would have won a field marshal's baton for a man, but nowadays it's a baronetcy."

"Well," said the Bibliomaniac, with a laugh, "You certainly throw a new light on the coronation honors. Where did you get this inside information of yours?"

"Same place I get my war news," said the Idiot. "Never known it to fail. If you want any inside information on any subject whatsoever and of the sort that no one else can get at any other bureau, come to my private inquiry office, leave your questions and inside of 24 hours on payment of a small fee I'll give you confidential news that will make your hair curl if you have any, and if you haven't will send a shivering corrugation of delight from the summit of your brow back to the small of your back. But never mind that. What we are discussing is the failure of the state to show its appreciation of literature by rewarding the word-wrights according to the manner of their achievement. If Mr. Watson says they don't do it in England as they should, he is probably right, but he'd be nearer right if he accused America of this dereliction instead. England does help the literary man a little bit anyhow. She has an official laureate especially employed to sound the glories of the empire at sixpence a line and a jug of root-beer, or some other soft drink, per annum. In this country however we don't even do that. It is true that we have a literary man in the presidential chair at this moment, and a poet for a secretary of state, but of course, Mr. Roosevelt's pen didn't put him where he is, nor were John Hay's present official habiliments the natural evolution of his little breeches. Per se we reward no man officially for his literary output, and I think we ought to. Possibly if we did we'd have more literary and less output, and that would be a great boon. If a man has got a good public job under the government which gives plump little check from the treasury coming to him on the first of every month he isn't going to be so immortally keen about turning out five historical novels a year the way some of them are doing. With the wherewithal from Washington to meet the demands of the butcher and the baker and the cocktail shaker turning up as certainly as sunrise on the first of the month, 99 out of 100 authors I venture to say would take a year off occasionally, put their weary heads in a hammock and invite their souls with a period of rest."

"Don't exactly see how you could do it, though," said the Poet. "I admit myself it would be lovely for there are days when I find my morning task of a hundred and fifty lines a terrible grind."

"Simple enough—simple enough," said the Idiot. "We should establish a system of inauguration honors so that the president upon his inauguration may dispense favors to the worthy just as the king bestows his coronation honors at the time of his crowning. Among these should be a special class for purely literary persons. For instance suppose Mrs. Carrie Nation were elected president of the United States. She could appoint Miss Laura Jean Libby official historian of the republic. Miss Flora Annie Bosbyshell could be made poet laureate, and Miss Henrietta Susan Jimpsonberry could come in for the lucrative post of proclamation writer to the president. Or suppose some man of the future, name at present unknown, some time succeeds President Roosevelt in office, why should he not upon his election make Mark Twain an honorary consul to everywhere for life; or place Henry Watterson in honorary control of the Congressional Record; or enable Mr. Carnegie to eke out a living from the emoluments of some such office as librarian general of the United States? There's really a lot of things you can do to help the literary man along in this country without either spoiling him or permanently impairing the gold reserve."

"Oh, well," observed the Bibliomaniac, "I guess if you look into it you will find that the literary man gets his share of the public plunder. There are clerkships and postoffice positions, and commissionerships galore in the lists of the public service and I guess a fair proportion of them are filled with your scribblers."

"That may be very true," said the Idiot. "And that is one more reason why we should establish some such system as the one I have suggested. I know a chap who writes very excellent sonnets who is pound keeper in his native town, and does quite well at it, although I notice that after he has drowned a couple of dozen dogs and cats his poetry takes on a morbid tone that is not wholly pleasing. Another friend of mine, whose recreation it is to write a love story every night before he goes to bed, during the day time peddles postage stamps in a drug store branch of the postoffice. Such labors as these, in my judgment, materially affect the quality of those persons' inspiration, and I am quite sure that as a rule the average novelist would make a very bad inspector of light houses. The present haphazard method is bad, for the appointee and does not produce the best results in the public service. But if the various literary requirements of the service were to be met by a systematic literary organization, it would provide such emoluments for the authors of the day as they need and as some of them deserve, to the very great advantage of all concerned. As a special case in point I'll warrant you that if it were understood that all the president's messages were to be written by Mr. Dooley, more people would know what was going on, because more people would read them. This with George Ade to recast the debates of the senate before publication——"

"Great Scott!" cried the Bibliomaniac. "That would be a joy."

"That's what I was going to say," said the Idiot.

"By the way, Mr. Idiot," put in Mrs. Pedagog, "I have a question for that Private Inquiry Office of yours: Can I count on a settlement of your bill this week?"

"Madame, I will send to the office to find out. I cannot answer offhand," said the Idiot. "But my impression is that at this moment we have no precise information in hand on that particular subject."

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JOHN BROWN'S DAUGHTER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—An interesting picture has been found of the late Mrs. Ruth Brown Thompson, daughter of the famous John Brown, whose "soul goes marching on." Mrs. Thompson died the middle of January, and at the

MISS RUTH BROWN THOMPSON.

burial services were five surviving children of the Harpers Ferry hero and numerous descendents. All but one of Brown's children live in California—John Brown, Jr., having moved from this state to Oregon a few years ago. They were all Fahinger, Sarah Brown and Mrs. Annie Adams reside in that part of the state.

Several of John Brown's associates in the Kansas raids were at the funeral. Henry Thompson, husband of the deceased woman, was one of the prominent figures in the Kansas warfare and in one of the raids received a wound which has left him crippled all his life, and which was thought at the time to be fatal. His name is frequently mentioned in histories of the state and of the country.

Another of the Kansas raiders who was present was Benjamin J. Rice, who is now a resident of Pasadena. Rice was one of the earlier settlers in Kansas, and lined up with the law and order crowd, and thus fell under the ban of the border ruffians who were determined to make Kansas a slave state. His introduction to Capt. Brown came about in a peculiar manner.

In the place where Rice lived resided a Capt. Hamilton, who was supposed to be of the good order party. After Rice fell under the ban he was obliged to go into hiding for safety. His abiding place was known to but a few of the supposed faithful. One night Rice was awakened by someone rapping upon the door. He grabbed his gun and demanded to know who was there and what was wanted.

"It is I, Capt. Hamilton," came the reply in the well-known voice of his neighbor, "and I want to get in. I have something to tell you."

"You are welcome, Hamilton," replied Rice, laying aside his gun and unbarring the door. Then not only Hamilton entered, but five burly border ruffians, each with a revolver pointing at Rice, who was ordered to surrender. There was nothing to do but comply and he was taken away captive.

Hearing of the affair, John Brown, his five sons and about 150 loyal neighbors organized a raid, captured the Hamilton crowd and released Rice. It was his introduction to the Ossawatomie hero, with whom he frequently fought thereafter.

Others of John Brown's comrades followed the body of his daughter to her grave in the little cemetery at Pasadena, almost under the shadow of "Brown's Mountain" upon which is the grave of her brother, Owen Brown, who died and was buried there several years ago, he being the last member of the famous party which raided Harpers Ferry.

ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

Athletics in the Army.

A soldier should be physically prepared as well as mentally educated to perform his duties, says Lieut. Gen. P. H. Chaffee in Outing. A regular course of physical culture, now recognized as highly beneficial to men in any walk of life, is of still greater importance to the soldier on whose physical constitution depends the success of a campaign. Military training is wasted if it cannot be present at the fight; a good sound physique will take it there; to acquire this necessitates a well-arranged course of calisthenic and athletic instruction, intelligently applied. Athletics should be a feature of the military training of a soldier, and persuasive policies to induce him to participate in athletics has no place in the relations of officers and men, and should give way to orders prescribing proper instruction. Athletics will make the service more attractive to the line men, will increase the number of re-enlistments, and will make the army more efficient.

Prejudiced Opinion.

"So you thik de country's goin' to de bad?" said Plodding Pete.

"Sure," answered Meandering Mike.

"What's de trouble?"

"Too many free libraries an' not enough free lunch."—Washington Star.

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

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Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

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EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

MAYOR DES PLANCHES, (Italian Minister)

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1904.

Profession or Trade, Which Pays Best? . . Gerald Harris
Cost of Living Still Mounting Upward . . Robert H. Vernon
The Fight of the Languages . . . . . Leonard Youatt
What's the Matter With the Theater? . . William G. Kaufmann
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The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
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Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Our Need of a Strong Navy — The Progress of the War

Italy's Industrial Renaissance

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Sunday, March 13, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

By a strange revolution of the wheel of fortune, Dr. Jameson, who led the mad raid on the Transvaal republic which immediately ended in ignominious collapse, is now the prime minister of Cape Colony. The folly of expecting that the Transvaal government could be overthrown by a filibustering expedition was so great as to discredit Dr. Jameson's common sense, and for the time nothing could have seemed more unlikely than that he should rise to a position of credit or influence. He was condemned to death, but the sentence was wisely remitted by the Boer government. Later, he and some of his associates were tried and convicted in England, but a light sentence was imposed. Dr. Jameson appears, however, to be a natural leader, who draws men to his support and inspires them with confidence in his powers. As premier of Cape Colony he is undertaking a difficult task, but he has begun his administration in a way that indicates capacity to deal with it.

DR. LEANDER S. JAMESON.

France is placed in a difficult position by the Russo-Japanese war, and every government is watching with concern the course taken by the French cabinet, of which M. Combes is the head. When the treaty of alliance between England and Japan was announced it was promptly followed by a declaration that France and Russia would act together. The Anglo-Japanese treaty provided that should either be involved in war the other would practice strict neutrality and use its efforts to prevent other powers from joining in hostilities against its ally. Should any other power join in hostilities against either then its ally would come to its assistance, conduct the war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it. The counter declaration made by Russia and France was that in the case of events in the far east "becoming a menace to their own interests, the two allied governments reserve to themselves the right to concert in such case means for assuring their protection." This was understood to mean and was doubtless meant to mean that France would make common cause with Russia, but if France takes such action it means war with England, with whom France is now on more friendly terms than ever before in her history. The indications are that France does not intend to burn her fingers raking the Russian chestnuts from the fire.

PREMIER COMBES.

Gen. Charles B. Dick has been elected United States senator to succeed the late Senator Hanna and a number of prominent Republicans are being considered for succession to him as chairman of the Republican national committee, with Senator Penrose of this state as one of the favorites. There is yet another prominent position that was filled by Mr. Hanna with no less credit to himself, and for this there has been no competition, so far as has appeared. But Oscar S. Straus of New York is directing a movement to have Mr. Andrew Carnegie elected to the presidency of the National Civic Federation in succession to Mr. Hanna for the continuation of the "promotion of industrial peace," to which the Ohio senator so faithfully and energetically devoted himself in the later years of his life. It is said that Mr. Carnegie would gladly take up this work that rolled from the shoulders of the Ohio senator only with his death. He has the time, he has the means, he has the disposition, he has the confidence of capital because of his pre-eminent business success and he has proven his interest in the welfare of labor by his endowments, by his establishment of a pension fund for superannuated and disabled workingmen and in many other ways. This division of Mr. Hanna's public duties that will be completed with the selection of a Republican national chairman and the choice of a president of the Civic Federation again calls attention to the late leader's surprising versatility and his ability to dominate many fields of usefulness.

A new direction is given in Massachusetts to discussion of sectarian control of public schools by the defeat at the town election at Milford, Mass., last week, for membership on the school board of the town, of the priest in charge of the local Catholic church. If the Rev. Father Phelan had been elected the Catholics would have been in a majority of one of the board. His defeat leaves it evenly divided, as it had been. The priest received 952 votes and his successful opponent 1,050. The defeat of Father Phelan would not, however, attract much attention outside the territory immediately concerned were it not for the fact that he was defeated by the Catholic vote of Milford, or at least by defection of a part of it. It is declared that in Milford the Catholics are in a large majority, and that if they had wished they could have elected their priest to the school board with ease, and not only this but that they could elect the entire school board and all the officers of the town. That enough of them voted for the opposition candidate to defeat their priest, and that the school board is kept equally divided between Catholics and Protestants, is proof that Milford Catholics are not bigoted, and it may be also held to prove that they believe that the church and the state work better as separate forces than combined.

The continuance of polygamy in Utah was established by the testimony of the head of the Mormon church and by lesser officials, who, however, declared that there had been no plural marriages in the state since the manifesto of 1890. It has been established, though, by credible witnesses that there have been plural marriages since that time, and it has been also established by credible witnesses that the heads of the church do control the political action of its members, and that offenders against the political decrees of the constituted authorities are disciplined and punished for their contumacy. Moses Thatcher made a campaign for the United States senate in defiance of orders and suffered penalties in consequence. Reed B. Smoot could not and did not become a candidate for the senate until he had obtained the consent of the Mormon president and apostles. Control of the political action of Mormons, even down to the casting of the ballot of the individual voter, is a matter of church regulation. This generalization is supported by the citation of specific instances. When Thatcher ran for the senate sermons were preached against him in the Mormon pulpits and he was accused in them of "being out of harmony with his quorum and not obeying the will of the president and apostles in regard to teaching politics," and the apostles gave out the instruction that "it is the will of the Lord that you vote the Republican ticket this time." Thatcher was making his campaign as a Democrat against Rawlins. This testimony was given by E. B. Critchlow, a former United States attorney for Utah, who said that "during the campaign a letter had been sent out which had the purpose of dividing the people as equally as possible between Republicans and Democrats, so as to maintain a reserve which could be swung either way in the interest of the church." It appears, however, that when the time for the swing came in the matter of the senatorship it was difficult to swing Thatcher, and severe measures had to be used with him. This testimony injures Smoot's chances more than does the other testimony, for, as a practicing monogamist among polygamists, he had a certain ground of advantage that is cut away by the later testimony with regard to the control of the hierarchy over the political and personal affairs of its church's members.

The lynching of a negro at Springfield, O., news of which was the fresh sensation of last week, might not have occurred had the authorities of the town attended to their proper business in a proper manner, and if the machinery of justice of Clark county had brought merited punishment to evil-doers. There had been eleven murders in the county within two years, and there had been no capital punishment. In Springfield there are dives and gambling joints, and haunts of vice were tolerated or even encouraged. The negro who was lynched was "a bad man," and though he had been many times sentenced to jail or to the workhouse, he had never served a full sentence. Some influence always secured his release. When he killed a white policeman almost as an act of mere wantonness, it proved the last straw. The jail was mobbed, and the negro, after a faint show of resistance on the part of the officers, was taken out and shot, and his dead body strung up by the neck and again riddled with bullets. The next night the negro quarter of Springfield was attacked and fired, the existence of the dives and joints being the excuse. Then the governor took command of the situation, and the lawlessness was stopped by the state troops. What next? Even if the mob spirit was aroused by failures of justice the mob is not a proper substitute for justice. The mob or its leaders must now be dealt with. Gov. Herrick may be trusted to take the proper action; but there is apparent need for the people of Springfield to act for themselves to cure the conditions that gave birth to mob violence. If even and exact justice is done by constituted authorities not only will evils be repressed, but respect for the law will be increased.

President Littleton, of the borough of Brooklyn, in Greater New York, a Democratic leader of peculiar force and eloquence, has produced a platform for his party that is notable in its trenchant elimination of bardarism. In an address before the Brooklyn Democratic Club, Thursday night, he mentioned some of the things for which he thought the Democratic party ought to stand, as follows: "The preservation of the gold standard of money, because every enlightened nation is standing for it and because our whole business life is built on it. The revision of the tariff, so as to take away the shelter given to those who do not need it, and yet leave enough revenue to meet the demands of the government. An honest and economical administration of the affairs of the Philippine Islands and a plain statement of the fact that they are in no condition to take the responsibility of citizenship, any more than the negroes were at the close of the Civil War. For the speedy construction of the Panama canal, because it is the most needed of all proposed improvements."

The Hon. William R. Hearst is a more serious problem for the Democratic "conservatives" since he has gathered to his support six of the eight national delegates from Rhode Island. While there has been a disposition in many quarters to treat Mr. Hearst as a joke, it was made apparent when the Democratic national committee changed its plans over night and decided to have the national convention at St. Louis instead of Chicago in order to get away from the Hearst influence, that a majority of the members of the committee did not even then regard the New York editor as a laughing matter. There will be, perhaps, less disposition now to make fun of his candidacy. Mr. Hearst is very much in earnest, and if he is not supported in his earnest endeavor by the influence of Bryan, the Nebraskan is saying nothing in denial of the stories to that effect. If reports are true they are at least working in harmony and hope by means of the two-thirds rule and control of one-third of the membership of the convention to dictate to the majority of the body. This gives force to the growing demand for the abrogation of the rule on the assembling of the convention, but the very conservatism that balks at Bryanism and Hearst stands in the way of such action. The rule has the sacredness of established precedent to commend it to the old-line Democrats, and they promise to adhere to it in spite of its power to make trouble.

The Need of a Strong Navy.

It is hard to have any patience with congressmen who oppose the increase of our navy, and who argue that by just and honorable dealings with all nations we shall secure respect and consideration for our national interests even without a navy to defend them. No man offering himself as a representative of public interests has a right to be so ignorant. It takes but a very limited acquaintance with history to show that the only real security which any nation can have for its interests, is ability to defend them either by her own strength or by the strength of other nations interested in maintaining such protection. The history of the administrations of Jefferson and Madison shows to what depths of humiliation and to what extremities of suffering a nation may be brought when trusting simply to the integrity of its purpose and the fairness of its behavior to avoid aggressions. In the effort to avoid war, we sacrificed our commerce, closed our ports, drew in upon ourselves like a tortoise in his shell, and in the end were unable to avoid war after having endured far greater loss than an energetic policy of resistance to aggression could possibly have entailed. A congressman has only to turn to such a common manual as Wharton's Digest of International Law to note how futile is the assertion of neutral rights when not sustained by ability to use force.

The average citizen who is under no special obligations to study these questions may quite naturally and excusably fall into error by applying to nations the same ideas of behavior which apply to individual members of a community. A decent, self-respecting citizen, mindful of the rights of others and avoiding any trespass of them,

has no need to carry a gun for his protection. He can keep out of trouble by the circumspection of his own behavior. It is a plausible inference that nations ought to be able to do likewise, but a little consideration will show that no parallel exists between the two cases. The good citizen can avoid trouble by keeping away from where it is likely to occur. He does not go where he would be likely to be exposed to insult and attack. Nations have no such choice. Their course is determined for them by circumstances and they must accept and provide for its risks. In the case of people engaged in a business whose products have to be carried across commons where there is no security against attack, it is plain enough that the safety of the business would necessitate precautions for security of transit. Now the sea is just such a common, and the United States has an enormous business which needs to be guarded in crossing that common. The expense of the navy is a very cheap insurance for risks of such value, and just as regular police protection is a security against riot, so too is regular naval protection a security against war. As Washington said, the best way to prevent war is to be prepared for it.

But, it may be asked, why should any nation want to attack the United States? It is not a question of inclination, but of interest. Other nations may entertain purposes, quite proper and legitimate in themselves, which conflict with the interests of the United States. They are bound by the great law of self-preservation to prefer their own interests to our interests. There is no reason in abstract morals why Germany has not as good a right to acquire territory in South America as in any other part of the world. The Monroe doctrine stands in the way, but that is simply a policy dictated by our own interest, and in itself is entitled to no more respect from other nations than the sovereignty once claimed by Spain over the western hemisphere. The Monroe doctrine derives its strength simply from the fact that it has the power of the United States behind it, and would promptly collapse should that power become inefficient.

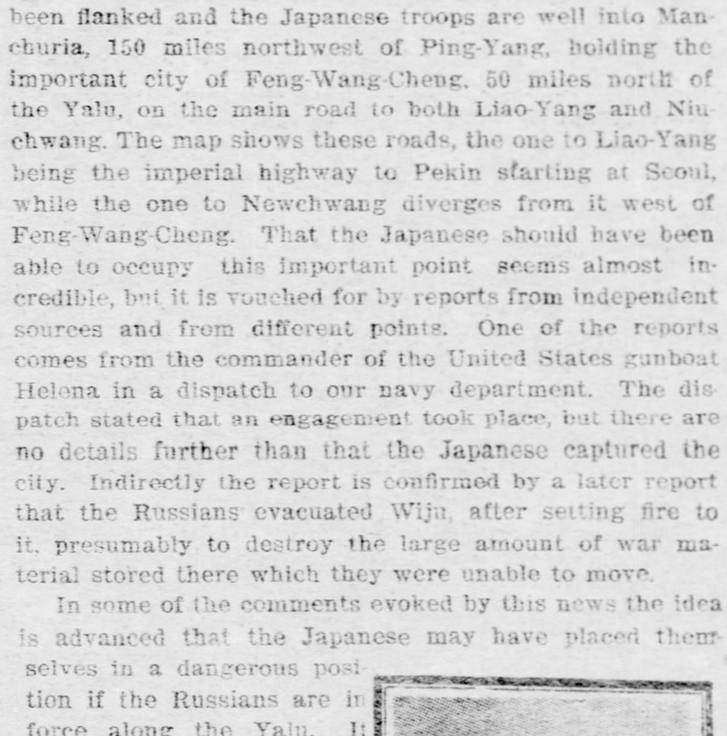
The Monroe doctrine is cited because it is a familiar case, but there are many ways in which American interests might be involved by international politics. Recently Japan issued a proclamation declaring contraband of war certain articles "when there is reason to believe they are intended for use of enemy's army or navy." Provisions are included in the list. So far as the existing war is concerned this is a matter of small concern, but if European powers became involved it might become a matter of vast importance. The position of the United States was thus stated by Jefferson, when Washington's secretary of state in 1793:

"Reason and usage have established that when two nations go to war those who choose to live in peace retain their natural right to pursue their agriculture, manufactures and other ordinary vocations, to carry the produce of their industry for exchange to all nations, belligerent or neutral, as usual, to go and come freely without inquiry or molestation."

No such neutral rights have, however, been established in international law or recognized in practice, nor is there any settled definition of contraband of war. Our government has always protested against the inclusion of provisions among contraband of war. Suppose England were drawn into the present war and her enemies would declare provisions contraband of war, would we submit? If we did we should practically sacrifice a commerce vital to our prosperity. Last year we exported $523,773,397 to the United Kingdom, mostly agricultural products. How could we possibly expect our ideas of neutral rights to be respected unless we have a navy able to compel respect? There could be no quicker or more effectual way of bringing England to submission than to cut off her food supplies. Is it to be supposed that any nation at war with England, would refrain from striking her in that quarter because of voluntary respect for our claims of neutral privilege? It would be folly to think so, and an equal folly to be without a navy strong enough to support our claims by force. In fact it is not too much to say that unless existing international practice is modified to meet our requirements to an improbable extent we are almost certain to be involved in any European war in which England's sea power would be seriously attacked.

The Progress of the War.

The accompanying map shows the area in which battles must be fought if the Russians intend to defend their possession of the Liau-Tung peninsula. That in little over a month after the beginning of hostilities the theater of war should be established so close to the main line of Russian communications shows an unexpected rapidity and success in the Japanese advance. The Japanese, on February 19, began landing an army corps at Chemulpo, about 200 miles south of the Yalu. At that time it was presumed by all that the Japanese advance would be resisted and that severe engagements might be expected. The disembarkation of Japanese at Chemulpo was seen by London Times correspondents, who were allowed to enter in a steamer chartered by them, and in their report they said: "The district between the Yalu and Ping-Yang is of such strategic value as to necessitate strenuous efforts on the part of both armies to occupy it." They also reported that artillery was not being landed at Chemulpo, but that Japanese cruisers were patrolling toward the northwest of Korea and the transports were carrying extra supplies of boats, indicating that preparations were being made for a disembarkation movement further north. Chinampo, the nearest harbor to Ping-Yang was then regarded as the most likely point, but it was remarked that if the Russians were able to hold Ping-Yang, Chinampo would be untenable as a base for the Japanese.



The Battle Ground Between Russia and Japan.

The latest news indicates that instead of locating this new base at Chinampo, 140 miles southeast of the Yalu by the land route, it has been established 50 miles west of the Yalu at Takushan. The Ping-Yang region, which had been regarded as of such strategic importance that the Russians would certainly fight to retain it, was promptly seized by the rapid Japanese advance, and the latest news indicates that the entire line of the Yalu has been flanked and the Japanese troops are well into Manchuria, 150 miles northwest of Ping-Yang, holding the important city of Feng-Wang-Cheng, 50 miles north of the Yalu, on the main road to both Liao-Yang and Niuchwang. The map shows these roads, the one to Liao-Yang being the imperial highway to Pekin starting at Seoul, while the one to Newchwang diverges from it west of Feng-Wang-Cheng. That the Japanese should have been able to occupy this important point seems almost incredible, but it is vouched for by reports from independent sources and from different points. One of the reports comes from the commander of the United States gunboat Helena in a dispatch to our navy department. The dispatch stated that an engagement took place, but there are no details further than that the Japanese captured the city. Indirectly the report is confirmed by a later report that the Russians evacuated Wiju, after setting fire to it, presumably to destroy the large amount of war material stored there which they were unable to move.

In some of the comments evoked by this news the idea is advanced that the Japanese may have placed themselves in a dangerous position if the Russians are in force along the Yalu. It should be remembered, however, that the army corps landed at Chemulpo is not the only Japanese force which has been pressing upon the Russian lines. The Japanese landed in force at two points on the eastern coast of northern Korea, whence they can strike at the upper Yalu. We are really hearing very little of what is going on; there are no correspondents with the Japanese armies. If news had been coming in of the operations that have been going on, the Japanese occupation of Feng-Wang-Cheng might not appear so amazing as it now seems to be. That the Japanese should have been able to reach so advanced a position since February 19, shows that that their military campaign has been developed with a celerity which, under the circumstances, must be regarded as even greater than was shown by Germany in her wars with Austria and France. The London Times correspondent said of the disembarkation methods displayed at Chemulpo; "British officers state that they are an improvement on anything in their experience, and believe that they demonstrate an organization superior to that of any European power." This perfection of organization appears to extend to every operation undertaken by the Japanese. Meanwhile the military collapse of Russia appears to be as complete and irretrievable as her naval collapse. If Russia is able to put up any sort of a fight, an important engagement must take place before long. It is reported that the main Russian army is posted at Liao-Yang. By the latest accounts the Japanese were in force 70 miles east of that point, advancing rapidly with outpost conflicts, the Russians retreating with loss.

According to the latest advices from the Vladivostok end of the Russian line, the squadron using that base is at sea again. A Japanese fleet bombarded the port at long range on the 6th inst. Speculation is busy as to the whereabouts and purposes of the Vladivostok squadron, but there is really nothing known. The Port Arthur squadron is still securely bottled up and another Japanese bombardment began on the 10th, which is construed as a diversion meant to cover more serious operations elsewhere. A development quite likely to occur in connection with the Japanese advance from Feng-Wang-Cheng is a Japanese landing at the head of the gulf of Liao-Tung attacking Newchwang from the south in combination with the Japanese approach from the east.

LIEUT. GEN. HASEWAGA, Commander of the Imperial Guard Division.

LIEUT. GEN. FUKUSHIMA, The greatest language expert in the army. He has ridden on horseback from Berlin to the Pacific.

Italy's Industrial Renaissance.

While Spain is trembling on the verge of revolution, and Greece is groaning under the burden of its Turkish war debt, the other peninsular Mediterranean kingdom, Italy, seems at last to have entered upon a period of prosperity and promise. It is doubtful whether any nation was ever launched under more discouraging auspices than United Italy thirty-four years ago. There were seven separate states—Naples, Tuscany, Modena, Parma, Lombardy, Piedmont, and the Papal States—to be welded into one; the people of the north and south each hated the other as foreigners; the house was further divided against itself by the attitude of the Vatican, which caused half the people to array themselves in permanent opposition to the government. All of these dismal influences were aggravated by the poverty of the land, which has raised a plentiful crop of socialists and anarchists—so plentiful a crop that for a while bomb-throwers seemed to be Italy's principal article of export. During these thirty-four years many untoward things have happened. Signor Crispi's tin imitation of Bismarck's iron policy was a costly luxury, though the Triple Alliance and the Italian navy made for national prestige; the colonial policy which resulted in the Abyssinian disaster was even a worse misfortune. In 1894 Italy was on the verge of bankruptcy. But fiscal scandals, bread riots, clerical opposition, socialistic propaganda and assassination have not been able to hem real progress, and Italy seems to be on the eve of a new industrial renaissance.

Signor Luzzatti, the minister of the treasury, in his recent Budget announced that for the first time since the kingdom came into existence the government had no need of borrowing money to pay the interest on its bonds. Since then the 4½ per cent bonds have been converted into 3½ per cents, without help from foreign markets. This double showing of a surplus in the treasury and a reduction of the interest burden is most creditable and encouraging. Signor Luzatti predicts the early possibility of "a great reform in taxation," which would at once solve many of Italy's problems. But the most encouraging and creditable development of all is the growth of manufacturing industries in regions where the tourist has hitherto been the chief source of revenue. The venerable cities of Milan, Genoa and Turin are each girding themselves with a chain of factories. The waters of the romantic Po have been harnessed to furnish power. The increase in the value of the country's manufactures already amounts to many millions of lire annually.

Along with this fiscal and industrial progress come signs of political advancement and growth in patriotism. Crispi's blood-and-iron policy has been succeeded by an era of broad but firm toleration. Repressive measures against the socialists have been dropped, and the result is a strengthening of the government's position. The late Signor Zanardelli, as prime minister first discountenanced the policy of coercion, and Signor Giolitti, now at the helm of the ship of state, is following his initiative. So, all things considered, a new sun has risen upon the ancient land of the Latins, and bids fair to vivify even the southern provinces, which in their poverty and ruin have aptly been called "the Ireland of Italy." The kingdom of Victor Emmanuel is in better condition today than it has been at any time since its birth thirty-four years ago.

A letter addressed to the editor of The Gazette and signed by that well-known personage, Constant Reader, is rather interesting. "I read with amazement and amusement," says he, "the wail of the East End folks who are without water for a few hours. They should move up to Knoxville and learn what a real water famine is. A neighbor of mine kept count and found that he was without a drop of water on 151 days of last year. Sometimes there isn't a bit of moisture in the pipes for a week. The East End shouldn't kick about a trifle."

Congressman Sibley objects to the Bristow report on the use of influence by congressmen, because it represents that he secured only two increases in his district, whereas he secured many more. Their Uncle Joe wants his constituents to know that he isn't asleep at his post.

Mme. Patti, who expected to make $300,000 on her American tour, but who made only $200,000, says "America is not what it used to be." And—alas for time's changes—neither is Patti what she used to be.

The millions of people who regret even more keenly than does Mr. Carnegie the unequal distribution of wealth, are not so favorably situated as he to proceed with the task of attempting equalization.

From recent expressions of Senator Fairbanks' friends it may be gathered that he will have to be forced to take the nomination for vice president and that he will be greatly disappointed if he isn't.

Director Bigelow promises to give the reservoirs a spring cleaning. And the people would be pleased to have the water cleaned, also, as soon as possible.

The public works department is happy to announce that it is now able to do a little better than lay the dust in the Highland reservoirs.

The Fight of the Languages

By LEONARD YOUATT, D. P. H.
Author of "Striking Facts About Striking Things," &c.)

IT IS generally acknowledged that the extent of the diffusion of any language may be taken as a fairly accurate guide to the importance and influence of the people to whom that language naturally belongs. In all ages the most adventurous spirits of the most progressive nations have wandered over the face of the earth colonizing, and opening up new avenues for commercial activity. In nearly every case these men have taken their language with them, and it has either supplanted the native tongue or at least has left its mark upon it. The very word colony is a reminder of the time when England was a colony of the Roman empire, and in the last syllable of the name Lincoln a relic of the Roman conquest of Britain still remains part of our language, to testify to the power and colonizing tendencies of the people of Rome.

There are, however, certain limitations which must be borne in mind when attempting to estimate the importance of a nation by the diffusion and the commercial importance of its language. For example, during the last few years a knowledge of Spanish has become of increasing utility in connection with the commerce of the United States. This, however, is not due to any recent increase of the influence or commercial activity of Spain, but to the fact that the American flag now flies over regions colonized by Spain hundreds of years ago. Spain seems to have been remarkably successful in forcing her language upon the conquered peoples of South America, but this is by no means a usual result of conquest. As a rule the native races die out, or if they remain in existence their language is still the predominant language of the country. In Australia, New Zealand and North America the aboriginal races are becoming extinct, while in India the native languages and dialects are still spoken by the vast majority of the inhabitants. It will be remembered that though the Norman conquest was apparently complete, and strenuous endeavors were put forward to make Norman French the predominating language of the country, we still speak mainly in Saxon, only about one-eighth of the words used in ordinary conversation today being of Norman origin.

The Language of the Conqueror.

The real struggle among languages during the nineteenth century has undoubtedly been between native races and their supplanters; but of the course of this struggle it is impossible to give any numerical account. Aborigines have been numerous, and have become less numerous or extinct, their languages going with them, and this is about as far as we can get in an estimate of their numbers. That portion of the fight, the results of which can be measured, corresponds more to the division of the spoils than to actual warfare. In what proportions have European languages shared in this redistribution? To what extent has each country forestalled its rivals in the search for new territory and commerce?

There have, however, been instances in which a marked struggle for predominance has taken place between two languages of European origin. In South Africa, for example, there has been constant rivalry between English and Dutch. At the beginning of the century there were about 25,000 white inhabitants, almost exclusively Dutch; after twenty years the white population, which now numbered 42,000, included about 6,000 English. Both races grew in numbers, but the English more rapidly, and in 1876 they were about equally divided; since that time the British have outnumbered the Dutch, the disproportion being most marked in the Transvaal. In Cape Colony English alone was used in parliament until 1882. Since that year both languages have been used.

Sir Robert Giffen has calculated that, excluding settlers in Mexico and South America, peoples of European origin increased in numbers during the nineteenth century from 170 to 510 millions. Some idea of the changes in the diffusion of the principal European languages which have accompanied this growth of population can be gained from the diagram, which represents the numbers speaking English, French, German, Spanish and Italian in 1801, and at the end of every decade of the century. It must be admitted that some of the figures are, and only can be, approximate. Censuses of the world's population have not been taken regularly every ten years, but it is possible to fill in the gaps in a fairly reliable manner by means of estimates.

The most striking feature in the diagram is undoubtedly the enormous spread of the English language. Starting from a very low level English has far outstripped its continental rivals. This result is not to be attributed to any extension of the use of the English language on the continent of Europe, for England has neither regained any of its ancient dominions there, nor increased the extent of those remaining in its possession; while its acquisition of Heligoland in 1807 and its cession to Germany in 1890, and the occupation of Cyprus in 1878 have not materially altered the extent to which the English language is used.

The Influence of America.

It must be admitted at once that the spread of English is due to the great development of the United States more than to any other factor. Of the 22 millions of English-speaking people in 1801, five millions, or less than one-fourth, belonged to the United States, while in 1900, out of about 130 millions of English-speaking people, 76 millions, or more than a half, were inhabitants of the United States. Of course a large proportion of this new population in the United States has consisted of an overflow from England and their immediate descendants. This point is well illustrated by the fact that from 1841 to 1851, when England's population was almost stationary, the population of the United States grew with increased activity.

Within England's shores the increase has been well marked, in spite of the continual loss through emigration and in spite of the fact that one great section of the kingdom was being steadily depopulated during the last sixty years of the century. Starting in 1801 with 16 millions, England closed the century with over 40 millions. The population of Ireland, however, which had risen from 5 to 8 millions between 1801 and 1841, fell to 4½ millions by 1900.

The development of colonial possessions has naturally done much to diffuse the English language, but this is not due to the acquisition of new territories during the century. The 30 or 40 new possessions acquired by England since 1801 account for only a little over a million English-speaking people.

The Australasian colonies show a growth from 6,000 in 1801 to about four and one-half millions in 1900, of which three-quarters of a million belong to New Zealand. The population of Canada grew from half a million in 1801 to five millions in 1900, but the French language retains its hold in large portions of Canada, and in 1900 was the habitual tongue of one and one-half millions of the people.

In India, although there is a total population of 300 millions, of whom 230 millions are directly under British government, there are only about a quarter of a million who speak English, and there are in use in the country 28 languages which are each spoken by more people than this.

Taking together Great Britain, the colonies and the United States, the use of English increased during the century by the remarkable amount of 490 per cent.

The Fight of the Russian.

While the progress of the English language has been more like a triumphal march than a struggle for existence, a very real fight has been waged on behalf of some of the continental languages. Russia, for example, whose territory in Europe was very considerably enlarged during the nineteenth century, has made very strenuous endeavors to force her language upon the inhabitants of conquered countries. This course of action has, however, only met with a moderate amount of success. In Finland, which became part of Russia in 1809, there were, in 1900, two and one-half million inhabitants, of whom only 8,000 spoke Russian, while in Poland, which became a Russian province in 1831, it is still necessary to prohibit the public use of the Polish language. The only exception to this prohibition is permission to use Polish in the theater, and in consequence of this, when the inhabitants wish to publish in their own tongue sentiments which might be considered revolutionary, these are disguised in the form of plays and dramatic criticism. In spite of these difficulties Russian is spoken by nearly as many people as English. The exact number is not very easy to determine, but the population of European Russia was, at the close of the century, about 100 millions, and the total population of European and Asiatic Russia nearly 140 millions.

The population in the early part of the century is doubtful. Many estimates have been made, but no two of them appear to agree for any period before 1897, when the first complete census was taken. Probably in 1801 the population of Russia in Europe was from 35 to 40 millions, and the growth of the language during the century from about 35 to about 100 millions, or 185 per cent.

German and French.

Next to Russian, the most serious rival of English is undoubtedly German. It is spoken by 56 million people in the empire of Germany itself, by upwards of 10 millions in Austria, and by two millions in Switzerland, and showed a steady increase through the century. The corresponding figures in 1801 amounted only to 30 millions, and the increase was about 135 per cent.

French has an importance which is not to be measured by mere numbers, it is the language of diplomacy, and an acquaintance with it considered almost indispensable to a polite education in many lands. Besides this it is to a large extent the means of intercommunication between the higher classes of all European countries. In spite of these facts its numerical growth cannot compare with that of the languages already mentioned. At the beginning of the century it was spoken by 30 millions, and at the end by about 45 millions, an increase of 50 per cent only. This small growth is due to the facts that the French are not a very prolific race, and that they are not enthusiastic colonists; it has been estimated that, apart from Canada, there are not more than half a million Frenchmen residing out of France. French is spoken by about half a million persons in Belgium, where it has equal rights with Flemish, by nearly two millions in Canada, and by over half a million in Switzerland. In Alsace-Lorraine, which was French territory until 1871, only 200,000 out of a population of one and one-half millions now speak French, the remainder speaking German. French is the only language whose users show an actual decrease in number at any period of the century, this occurring between 1861 and 1871.

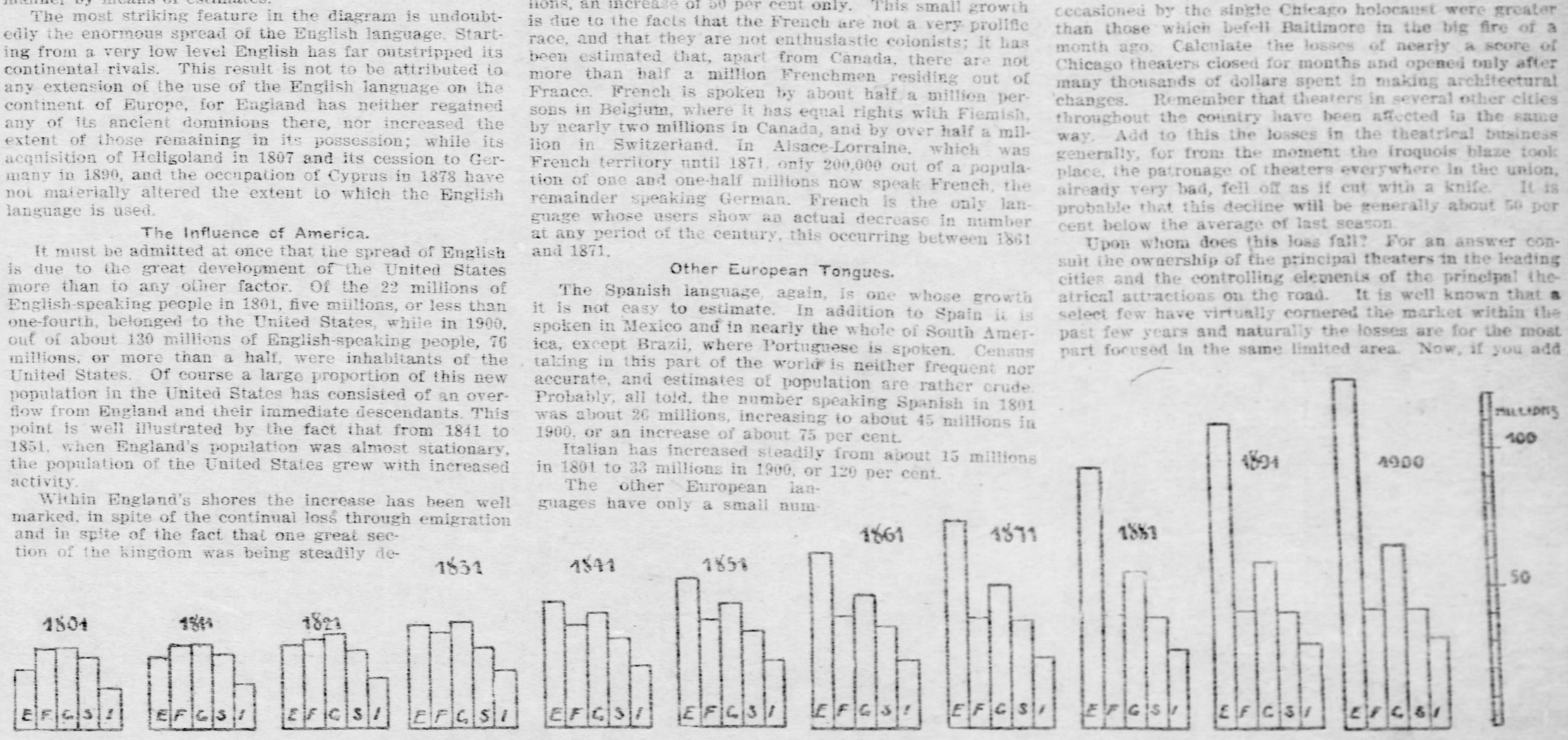
Other European Tongues.

The Spanish language, again, is one whose growth it is not easy to estimate. In addition to Spain it is spoken in Mexico and in nearly the whole of South America, except Brazil, where Portuguese is spoken. Census taking in this part of the world is neither frequent nor accurate, and estimates of population are rather crude. Probably, all told, the number speaking Spanish in 1801 was about 26 millions, increasing to about 45 millions in 1900, or an increase of about 75 per cent.

Italian has increased steadily from about 15 millions in 1801 to 33 millions in 1900, or 120 per cent.

The other European languages have only a small number of adherents compared with these figures, and are relatively unimportant.

A study of the diffusion of languages in the nineteenth century would be incomplete without some reference to the so-called "Universal" languages. The universality of these has been strictly confined to their name and intention, for none of them have found many supporters. Volapuk, Latinesce and Lingua Franca have each put forward claims to be considered languages for universal use, but their day is past. The outlook for Esperanto, the latest universal tongue, seems more hopeful, but it belongs rather to the twentieth than to the nineteenth century. If the process of distribution of languages which has occurred during the nineteenth century continues to the end of the twentieth, the people of that time will have cause to wonder why the people of this age considered it necessary to look for any universal language other than English.



These diagrams show the comparative number of those speaking the English, French, German, Spanish and Italian tongues, and the extent to which these numbers have increased and fluctuated during the past century. Each division in the scale at the right represents the 10,000,000.

The Blight of the Stage

The Trouble With the Theater Is That Commercialism Has Cut Out Artistic Ideals, but a Great Change Is at Hand.

By WILLIAM G. KAUFMANN.

THE efforts recently made by actors and theatrical managers to explain the origin of certain disorders now affecting their trade, direct attention to the existence of these disorders rather than accomplish the results originally intended. The explanations do not explain, nor do they assure the people interested that the disturbance is but temporary and will soon pass away. It is possible that the actors and managers aforesaid did not intend to explain. It is even probable that they do not themselves know what is wrong. Let us accept the latter alternative since it is the more charitable, though it is hard to believe that in all the theatrical profession there is not one sufficiently endowed with gray matter to read and interpret correctly the writing on the wall. It is plain enough to the laity.

The fact of the matter is: Trouble—and clouds of it—is hanging over the Temple of Thespis. Within the next year—perhaps in less time—many extraordinary things are going to happen. There is coming a great change. It will wipe out the lines which have marked the boundaries dividing theatrical Montague and Capulet. When the smoke clears away the onlooker will behold an entirely new arrangement of affairs. Perhaps the syndicate as an element of the business will remain, but it will be a different kind of syndicate from the one we have known—alas, too long! Whatever formation it takes, the component parts will be different. In fact the change will be radical throughout. Whatever it is, it will be a blessing. The stage needs new life. It has fallen into the mire and player and drama alike have become defiled.

The final curtain to a condition under which stage art could neither flourish nor live, has been impending for years. The shrewdest observers, however, have not expected the finish for some time to come. But many strange things have occurred since the season of 1903-4 began; the ultimate result of which has unexpectedly brought the controlling elements of the drama face to face with the immediate catastrophe. One year ago the business seemed on the highest wave of prosperity. Expecting a continuation of the tide there was a general rush to build theaters and engage in all sorts of theatrical enterprises. Millions of dollars were thus tied up everywhere. But when the new season began it was discovered that the people had suddenly and strangely lost their fancy for dramatic entertainment. Companies organized on the biggest scale went to pieces on the rocks. Stars formerly held in admiration akin to reverence found they could not control their former constituency; in fact, were direct failures. Audiences could not be found to half fill the old playhouses, to say nothing of the new ones. Then came the Chicago horror. In an hour a property worth a million was virtually wiped out of existence, while of such a character was the event that theatrical assets everywhere went by the board.

It would not be extravagant to assert that the losses occasioned by the single Chicago holocaust were greater than those which befell Baltimore in the big fire of a month ago. Calculate the losses of nearly a score of Chicago theaters closed for months and opened only after many thousands of dollars spent in making architectural changes. Remember that theaters in several other cities throughout the country have been affected in the same way. Add to this the losses in the theatrical business generally, for from the moment the Iroquois blaze took place, the patronage of theaters everywhere in the union, already very bad, fell off as if cut with a knife. It is probable that this decline will be generally about 50 per cent below the average of last season.

Upon whom does this loss fall? For an answer consult the ownership of the principal theaters in the leading cities and the controlling elements of the principal theatrical attractions on the road. It is well known that a select few have virtually cornered the market within the past few years and naturally the losses are for the most part focused in the same limited area. Now, if you add

THE UNAPPRECIATIVE LISTENER.

Cincinnati Post.

Bryan Doesn't Like This Concert.

to these facts the information that among this select few there are schisms upon schisms, some so serious that daggers were held unsheathed, each holder waiting for the opportunity to deliver the decisive blow, you have some knowledge of one condition that will lead to the fulfillment of the prediction that a change is imminent. But there is still another, even more important, element to be reckoned with—the public patronage—without which the whole theatrical structure, managers, players, drama and all, must fall to the ground. Of what use are theaters if the people will not go into them?

It has long been the custom of those who prospered most under the favorable conditions obtaining in the theatrical world for some years past, to laugh at the experiences of those enthusiasts who fostered the drama in the days when it was too young to stand alone. I myself have smiled upon learning the story of the Detroit manager who at the end of a season found his profits aggregated a total of $14 20. But at the same time my heart went out to the poor fellow in eager gratitude, for I realized what we all owed him. He had given to his patronage during that season Charlotte Cushman, Edwin Forrest, "Yankee" Locke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Edwin Booth, J. W. Wallack, Lucille and Helen Western, E. A. Sothern, Mr. and Mrs. Conway, J. Wilkes Booth, Kate Bateman and many of the plays that managerial astuteness condemns as "dead" nowadays, though they are still as far superior to the drivel now written as Golden Tokay is to drainage. What was still more to the credit of this Detroit manager, he had carried in his stock company such names as J. Sefton, Olive and Celia Logan and gave the first chance to a certain juvenile actor named L. C. Barrett, who in the course of time came to be known as Lawrence Barrett of distinguished memory. And for all of which his profits amounted to $14 20.

Those were the days, however, when the public taste played a role in the theatrical business. Managers did not then reckon ability by adroitness in deceiving the public. It is true they thought as much of the dollar as managers do at the present time. But the dollars they did get from the public were acquired honestly. There was no cheating on the stage, at the box office or on the sidewalk in front of the house. While those managers did not make fortunes in a year and actors did not draw a president's salary, as some do now, both had the satisfaction of knowing that they were in public favor and at the same time were promoting education and real culture.

It was under these conditions that the drama reached its highest plane. The actor's trade acquired the respect, the authority and distinguishment to which it was entitled as the oldest and most influential of the arts. It was considered and discussed not merely as a diversion, but as a thing of real educational value. It was the day of brains, not legs; of actual artistic achievement, not blatant effrontery. The line dividing the drama from the circus was clearly defined and each was respected within its own limitations.

Thanks to such players, such managers, such methods the time finally came when the business of entertaining the public began to have a real commercial value. Instead of a toy it was become an asset representing so much capital. Coincidentally and unfortunately a new style of manager appeared on the scene. He would have none of it when in the embryonic stage. But as soon as the game had been captured, like a coyote following the trail of the hunter he smelled the blood from afar. Like that thief of the prairie, he proceeded to appropriate the spoils to his own use. And like the same creature, what he could not absorb he destroyed.

The new manager adopted new methods immediately he stepped into the field. He took away the rights and honors that rightfully belonged to the actor; contemptuously discredited the author and creator of the materials used on the stage, and with a brazen impudence, the like of which has never been observed in any other line of business or endeavor, declared himself at once the "I am," before which players, dramatists, public, all must fall down and worship.

Unfortunately, all these people did as they were desired instead of throttling the tyrant on the spot. The players and playwrights were urged, perhaps, by necessity; the public, because of indifference or that they really found some kind of entertainment in the ridiculous assumption of the newcomer.

The sin of indifference is the most mortal in the category chargeable to the American race. The French have a proverb, that in the indifference of the people lies the opportunity of the knave. It has been the cause of more evil than intemperance. Through it and by it all sorts of public abuses thrive. It is at the bottom of the gold-brick and wooden nutmeg industry and is why they have poor water in Knoxville. It has had much to do with the retrogression of the stage. It has not only made the coyote possible, but has made him fat.

But a change is coming; perhaps has already arrived. The indifferent ones are about to join the Shakespearean student and the lover of the old English comedy, both of whom have long since abandoned the theater as lost. These three elements compose the blood and life of theatrical patronage. Without them nothing remains but Athenians, clamoring ever for something new, caring for nothing but what is novel and sensational. The managers who have catered to this last element will find that it is not to be depended upon. Book writers and book men, painters and sculptors know that while the scholar or lover of art does not buy all the books or pictures, he is the rock upon which the edifice erected to culture has been built. Shakespeare, Sheridan, Goldsmith or Racine and Moliere are no more "dead" than are the Scriptures. If you wish to prove this statement you need go no further than the nearest bookdealer. And wherever there are readers there are patrons of the drama, eager to see them embodied by living men and women.

But these same readers demand that their ideals be represented rationally and intelligently; that the players should also be students, not ridiculous murmurers and mountebanks, who prance through the works of the great dramatists like song-and-dance comedians.

The decline of the actor, first observed in his treatment of the standard drama, has now shown itself in the lighter, ephemeral plays depicting modern life. With the disappearance of the older school of players has come no later one to take its place. Without reference to the extraordinary stage lights who illumined the American theater during the last half of the nineteenth century, who gives promise of succeeding such men as Couldock and Coghlan, as John Gilbert and John Brougham, as Milnes Levick or F. C. Bangs? Instead, a new kind of player, a curled and perfumed darling, has been evolved, whose only equipment is an attractive face and figure, combined with mannerism and magnetism. He has neither variety of style nor depth of intellect. He knows little of deportment and absolutely nothing of elocutionary methods. Nine out of ten of his ilk do not know how to speak plainly; they mouth and chatter like birdlets in a field of grain. Who wants to see such acting (God save the mark)? Everybody is weary of it. Not one by one, but by tens and hundreds, the people are turning away from the theater, leaving it to the admirer of the water tank and flying ship. And even these novelties are beginning to pall.

It may be set down as a certainty that there will be no revival of interest in theaters until players worthy of the name are developed. They need not be expected under present conditions, for your modern manager develops or creates nothing. The hope of the theatergoer lies in the possibility that when he finds his ship sinking he will abandon it. But that need not be expected as long as there is a dollar to be made in keeping it afloat. The craft is in bad shape, however, with the hull full of holes and a mutiny on board, and it must soon go down. Then will come again the enthusiast, content with his profit of $14 20, but who will give new life to the drama and perhaps recruit the stage with a new generation of L. C. Barretts, or others of greater or less brilliancy, in whom the glories of the sixties and seventies will live again.

THE QUIET OBSERVER

BY ERASMUS WILSON

IF WE could only comprehend spirit more clearly, what a flood of light would pour in upon us, and how much better would we understand ourselves, our fellowmen; also God and heaven.

For years past spirit mysticism has darkened man's vision so that he has not been able to perceive and to comprehend himself in a spiritual sense. And, as a rule every attempt to make it more clear only succeeded in muddling it, and making it less attractive and less interesting, and that which is not attractive does not appeal strongly to the heart, nor interest the mind.

Many offers have been made to enlighten our readers, but the offerings needed so much explanation that they would only confuse instead of enlighten.

Among these, however, are some that show a careful study of the subject, but hardly two from the same point of view. One at least, which follows, contains so much of clear spiritual philosophy, that it is given in full, hoping that it may be helpful to others who are seeking right ideas on this serious matter. Says the writer:

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To all who are striving for more and higher spiritual knowledge, your late contributions to the Sunday Gazette, are instructive and worthy of careful reading.

The article of February 21 is noted here as an example, and from it I was led to a few thoughts on the subject of the spirit therein mentioned.

What is it then that determines the character of a really good man? It is his spirit. This is not only true, but to go a little farther, it is the spirit that constitutes any man, good or bad, for the spirit is the man, and if this were not true man would be an animal only.

The mineral, the vegetable and the animal worlds have all been created perfect, and the rock, the tree and the animal can never go backward or forward in any degree in the line for which they were created.

This is true also, as far as man's natural body is concerned; but the spiritual man, or the man himself, not only has advanced, but is capable of indefinite advancement in knowledge, wisdom, goodness and truth, and in this respect it is that man differs from all other created objects and stands the highest, an immortal being, created in the image of His Creator and heir to immortality.

The world and religious doctrines have taught for ages that man has a spirit, and this spirit is spoken of, alluded to and written about in such vague and misleading terms that mankind is yet largely groping in the dark as to the real truth.

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"Fortunately the spirit of man may be as readily educated, developed and disciplined as is his mind or body."

This quotation is an illustration of the prevailing ideas that are among those apt to be misleading on this topic, for here are three distinct objects to be taken into account—the spirit, the mind and the body. The word "mind" is only an expression descriptive of the spirit, and when one says that something has been conveyed to his mind it simply means to his spirit, or in other words, to the comprehension of the spiritual man.

One of the fundamental truths of spiritual philosophy is the fact that man is a spirit, and the spirit is the man. In the natural world, this spirit is born and dwells in a natural body, and it is the spirit, or spiritual body that causes the natural body to take its shape. And when man goes into the spiritual world as all do at the death of the natural body, he will be the same man he was here, minus his natural body.

He will not be some vague or indescribable essence, ghost, or mysterious substance that the idea of spirit usually conveys to the mind or comprehension of earthly mortals; he will be in the human form, with every organ of a spiritual nature that goes to make a spiritual form, just as in the natural world his natural body is composed of natural substances that go to make up the natural form or body.

In this world, as you will note, man can be deceptive, and appear what he is not, and the gambler shows off in appearance as the most prosperous banker, and his true nature cannot be seen by mortal eyes.

Spiritual philosophy teaches that in the spiritual world the true character of man is as visible to the spiritual eye as any object in the natural world is visible to the natural eye, and, therefore, deception can no longer exist.

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In the astronomical world, as an example, man groped along in darkness for ages as regards the true nature of the movements of the heavenly bodies. For ages the earth was supposed to be the center about which all planetary and other celestial bodies revolved, for it so appeared to the natural eye. The complicated movements of the planets, distinct from the fixed stars were explained by cycles and epicycles, and other plausible and apparently satisfactory ways, until finally the truth that the sun was the center of our solar system came to the minds and comprehension of men.

In like manner, when the world can recognize the fact that the spirit is the man, then progress in spiritual knowledge on this subject, will have the same true base to rest on as had the astronomical science when it was recognized that the sun was the center of the solar system.

Those who have been to any extent engaged in the study of spiritual philosophy, recognize such fundamental truths as that man is a spiritual being, the existence of the spiritual world; that man has freedom of choice for good or evil, never violated; that man is capable of indefinite advancement in wisdom and knowledge; that in the spiritual world he must dwell with his like, good or evil. These facts will become matters of conviction so strong that nothing can shake them, and they will furnish to the fortunate possessor a source of satisfaction that no earthly possessions can bring. Many very learned and wise teachers go so far as to say "we can know nothing about spiritual matters until we get into a spiritual world," but a student of the sublime philosophy knows that the spiritual man can know about these great truths just as certainly as he knows that one can learn and know about the science of mathematics, or any other science, if they will study and investigate that or any particular science. One can't see the truths of mathematics with the natural eye, but with the spiritual eye he can, and comprehend it too.

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Man, as to his natural body was made perfect, for the natural body is the most wonderful and perfect machine for use in this world that could be made, but the natural body is no more perfect today than it was thousands of years ago, and the most ignorant savage today has a natural body as exquisite in perfection as has the most intelligent man. But man, the spiritual man, has advanced and will ever continue to advance in desire for more light and for higher things. From the tallow candle age we have the electric light of today; from primitive methods of travel we have the railway, palace cars, and the wonderful ways of communication by telegraph, telephone, and the thousand and one things of use in the present day, all show the progress made in the various lines by the higher and more advanced ideas and desires of man.

Old ideas concerning spiritual matters, although sufficient in their day and age, no longer satisfy the minds of intelligent beings of the present day, and they demand more light.

ENQUIRER.

SURPRISING THE SOUTH AMERICANS.

Cleveland Leader.

Uncle Sam Is Going to Clean Up in Panama.

The Battle for a Nonpartisan Bench

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK was inaugurated as governor in January, 1845, and his administration, had he lived to complete his second term, would doubtless have been generally creditable and not specially eventful but for the fact that in 1846 a Whig hurricane swept the state, because of the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the Whigs elected enough senators that year to enable them to hold the control of that body for three years. The Whig senate locked horns with the governor on several judicial nominations, and an agitation was thereby quickened that carried the amendment to the constitution making all our judges elective.

I never met Gov. Shunk but once, and then had little opportunity to form any judgment as to his personal qualities. He was tall, with a large, angular frame, and a face that exhibited unmistakable evidences of strength and sincerity. He was not a brilliant man, nor was he graceful in personal accomplishments, but he possessed a large measure of natural intellectual force that brought intelligence, careful study and unblemished integrity. Although elected in the white heat of the Polk-Clay battle of 1844, the Whigs generally respected him for his blameless character, and he had every opportunity to make a successful administration.

The terrible strain upon the credit of the state in 1841 had entirely perished, and under the impetus given to industry and trade by the tariff of 1842 the state was rapidly approaching a high degree of prosperity. There were no complicated state issues to embarrass him, and he possessed the universal and absolute confidence of his own party with a large measure of respect from his political opponents. He called to the head of his cabinet, Jesse Miller, a product of my own native mountains of Perry, who had served as a member of congress and stood high in the confidence and respect of the best Democratic leaders of the state. There was no legislation during Shunk's term as governor to cast reproach upon the commonwealth, and he died soon after his re-election, in 1847, leaving as clean a record, outside of mere partisan dispute, as was written by any of our Pennsylvania executives.

At the election of 1846 the Whigs chose nearly every state senator returned that year, and also carried a majority of the house, making Charles Gibbons of Philadelphia speaker of the house, and John Banks of Reading, who was Porter's opponent for governor in 1841, state treasurer. There was much unrest throughout the state arising from the general dissatisfaction of the people with the attitude of the judiciary of the state. As a rule, the judges whose tenures were limited by the new constitution of 1838 often defied and openly blasphemed the new fundamental law, and it required but a spark to kindle the dissatisfaction into revolution. The spark came from the Indiana judicial district, where Judge White of the same county had long been the president judge in the district comprising Indiana, Armstrong and several other adjacent counties.

It was a primitive rural community then, sparsely settled and chiefly forest. Judge White was not only an able judge, but his genial intercourse with the people generally attached them very strongly to him, and when his term was about to expire 16,000, embracing nearly an equal number of Whigs and Democrats, signed petitions to Gov. Shunk asking for his reappointment. There was no blemish on Judge White's judicial record that could be urged against him, but Gov. Shunk, in obedience to the imperious demand of party interests, refused to renominate the Whig judge. At different times he sent several names of Democrats to the senate to fill Judge White's place, and all of them were admittedly eminently qualified, alike in character and attainments, to fill the judicial chair, but the Whig senators decided with entire unanimity that they would not be a party to the sacrifice of one of the ablest and most popular judges of the state simply because of his political faith, and every nomination sent to the senate was promptly rejected.

Agitation Became Intense.

The agitation became intense in Judge White's district, and the contest naturally attracted very general attention throughout the state. The senate claimed that it was part of the appointing power as a co-ordinate branch of the government, and that it could not consistently permit a competent and faithful judge to be smitten because he happened to harmonize with the senate in political faith rather than with the executive. It was the burning question of the state for a year or more, and it started in every section of the commonwealth an organized effort to strip the executive of the appointment of judges in the interest of a non-partisan judiciary.

In the meantime Judge White's district was without a judge, and great inconvenience was suffered by the people. The result was, after Shunk's re-election in the fall of 1847, the Whig senators regarded the contest as hopeless, and they finally indicated a Democrat who could command an affirmative vote in the senate. John C. Knox had been several sessions in the house as a representative from Tioga county, and was accepted as the Democratic leader of the body. He was young, delightful in companionship, able in council or debate and personally popular with both sides of the chamber. He was indicated by the Whig senators as the man they would confirm, and he was nominated by the governor, who was glad to emerge from the conflict with a Democratic judge, and Knox was continued on the bench until he was called to the supreme court of the state. He was a highly respected member of the court of last resort, but after serving a part of his term he resigned to accept the attorney generalship under Gov. Packer in 1858, when he moved to Philadelphia and was a very successful member of the bar until his death some years later.

The breach between the Democratic governor and the Whig senate extended into several judicial districts. He nominated Judge Nill of Chambersburg to be president judge of the Chester and Delaware district, but the bar resented the invasion of a foreign judicial officer, and successfully appealed to the senate for his rejection. A like dispute arose in the Bucks and Montgomery district, where the senate and the governor locked horns, finally ending in a compromise. It was these judicial contests between the executive and the senate which strengthened and quickened into aggressive action the widespread conviction that the selection of judges should be remanded to the people to escape the power of a partisan executive who regarded party interests as paramount to the proper administration of justice. Gov. Shunk did not live to see the revolution reach its consummation, but the legislatures of 1849-50, by a very large majority, passed resolutions submitting a constitutional amendment to the people, and when the issue finally reached the people in the fall of 1850 it was carried by an immense majority.

Contest for Elective Judiciary.

I watched with much interest the contest for an elective judiciary, and had a very humble part in it. As a boy editor I shared all the inflamed prejudice against the arbitrary power of the executive in the appointment of judges, and heard most of the more important discussions on the subject in the legislature. When the resolution to amend the constitution to make judges elective was first passed by the legislature it aroused the conservative elements of the state, and they made a very desperate struggle to prevent the legislature of 1850 from giving the necessary second approval to the measure, as a proposed legislative amendment to the constitution must be passed, without any modification whatever, by two consecutive legislatures before it can be submitted to the people.

A very earnest effort was made to control the legislature, and some of the ablest men of the state were chosen to the house solely for the purpose of defeating it. Among them was James M. Porter, a brother of the governor, who had been judge and was leader of the Easton bar; Connyngham of Luzerne, who afterward served with great credit on the bench, was another, and with him was Buemont, from the same county, and a man of high character and influence. These, with Cornyn of Huntingdon, and others, made a very earnest struggle to prevent the passage of the amendment.

William F. Packer of Lycoming, afterward governor, was speaker of the house and was one of the most accomplished parliamentary leaders of the state. He was very shrewd and able, and he exhausted the power of the speaker to prevent the house reaching a vote on the question. By careful management in halting the action of the committee, and afterward in halting the action of the house, the measure was delayed until near the close of the session, when it was confidently expected that, with the aid of the speaker, the proposed amendment could not be reached. It was possible for any member of the house to call it up at certain times, but Packer was scrupulously careful when such opportunities offered not to recognize any member of the house without knowing that he did not propose to call for action on the judicial amendment. With all his ability he was finally outgeneraled by Representative Swartzwelder of Allegheny, who was the wag of the body, a universal favorite and quite as shrewd as the speaker. He understood the desperation of the struggle, and one day, when under the rules any member could call up a measure, he made a personal appeal to Speaker Packer to recognize him and give him the floor to call up a divorce bill. Packer had no doubt that Swartzwelder meant a bill to divorce some man and wife, but he was appalled when, after recognizing Swartzwelder, he called up the proposed amendment to the constitution, and forced it to successful passage. Packer was terribly infuriated, and as soon as he could leave the chair he went to Swartzwelder and charged him with deliberately deceiving him. "Oh!" said Swartzwelder, "I called up the most important divorce bill of the session, a bill to divorce the judiciary from politics."

FRANCIS RAWN SHUNK
Governor of Pennsylvania, 1845—1848.

A Very Radical Measure.

The legislative amendment to the constitution was largely ratified by the people and was a very radical measure. It was assailed with great force as arbitrarily terminating the tenures of all the judges in a single day, regardless of the high commissions they held from the commonwealth for a term of years. It was admitted that very few of our judges, high or low, merited such a sudden and terrible humiliation, but the juggling that had been exhibited by some of the judges after the adoption of the constitution of 1838 to extend their tenures beyond the clearly defined purpose of the new fundamental law made public sentiment demand that the whole judiciary of the state should be swept out in a single day, and let the people begin with a clean sheet to elect their supreme and district judges.

Both the great parties realized what a revolutionary departure had been made, and that they must prove to the state and nation that the change was a beneficent one. The Democrats, then the dominant power of the state, strengthened their organization by calling an entirely distinct judicial state convention to nominate the five candidates for the supreme court, while they held another general political state convention at a different time and place to nominate candidates for governor and canal commissioner. The Whigs nominated both judicial and political candidates by the same convention, but exhibited their appreciation of the necessity of non-partisanship in the election of judges by nominating Judge Coulter, a pronounced Democrat and a member of the old court. The Democrats had nominated no member of the old court, excepting Chief Justice Gibson, and the wisdom of the Whigs was exhibited by the success of Coulter, who was the only man on the Whig state ticket elected.

It is needless to say that the judges of 1851 felt no more friendly to the judicial amendment than did the judges of 1838. I remember meeting the old supreme court in Harrisburg the last time it sat there, and heard some of the expressions from the judges on the subject. Chief Justice Gibson had no reason to complain, as he was nominated to be continued on the bench, and Coulter and Chambers were both on the Whig ticket, but Burnside and Rodgers gave full vent to their contempt for what they regarded as an angry eruption of the people that was likely to degrade the courts of the state. Burnside was then well advanced in years, and at times, when in a jocular mood, was inclined to boast that he was the ugliest man in the state. He was ruthlessly blunt at times, both on and off the bench, and I well remember his prediction that with the people electing judges it wouldn't be long until Joe Barker, then a labor leader, who had inspired riots in Allegheny, for which he was convicted and imprisoned, might reasonably expect to reach the chief justiceship of the state. Force was given to the suggestion by the fact that when in prison Barker had been elected mayor of the city, and Gov. Johnson was compelled to pardon him out of prison to assume his new official duties.

The general sentiment of political leaders of both parties was so strong in favor of maintaining a high judicial standard that the judicial nominations generally were very creditable, and I am free to say that, after having watched with more than ordinary interest the election of judges in Pennsylvania for over half a century, I believe the people have maintained quite as high a standard of judicial ability and fidelity as could have been maintained by appointments of partisan executives. Only a very few, indeed not more than be counted on the fingers of a single hand, have brought actual reproach upon the administration of justice, and, while partisan politics has in many instances interposed to prevent the election or re-election of men pre-eminently fitted for the judicial office, as a rule even those who won the judicial chair by purely partisan methods have generally appreciated the sanctity of their high calling and made creditable records for their courts.

In order to understand to what extent the people have been independent in the election of judges, it must be remembered that in every Republican judicial district in the state, with the single exception of Lancaster, the Democrats have at one time or another elected judges. Philadelphia and Allegheny, the two Gibraltars of Republicanism, have many times elected Democratic judges in square contests between the Republican and Democratic candidates. Just now we have exceptionally severe political conditions with omnipotent power on the part of the majority party of the state, and little force or organization in the minority party, but reviewing the record made by the people of Pennsylvania for more than half a century of an elective judiciary it must be said of them that they have been quite as faithful to the honest administration of justice as would have been the governors of the state had their power to commission judges been continued.

The Peril of Cheapness.

Technical Science, Lending Herself to Cut Down Expenses and Pile Up Profits, Results in Quantity at the Expense of Quality.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

NOT only do false and unwarranted assumptions in the name of science, as in the case of certain organizations which seek to cover with a nominal scientific mantle proceedings that are diametrically opposed to true scientific methods, tend to bring science into disrepute in the popular mind, but there is a still more serious peril to the good name of science in such occurrences as the terrible Darlington hotel collapse in New York.

Modern architecture, as illustrated in steel buildings, is no longer art in any sense; it has become pure practical science. The construction of such a building is simply a feat of engineering. It is not the outward embodiment of an artist's dream, created with materials supplied by nature for the purpose and involving only the simplest understanding of the law of gravitation to insure its security, but it is a mathematical skeleton, jointed and held in place and made to stand upright by virtue of a profound study of forces and stresses of which the uninitiated have no conception. In short, it is the child of science, and not of art.

We could not help this if we would. The requirements of the age have brought about the change. The old methods and the old materials are not sufficient for modern needs. What specially concerns us is to see that science is fairly and truly represented in the matter. In the case of the accident in New York city it is evident that there was falsification or misrepresentation somewhere. The fall of that building was a blow to science, the effects of which may be felt even after the exposure of the culprit, or the culprits, hidden under her mantle. It tends to diminish popular faith in her infallibility. Yet she was in no sense at fault, for a steel-framed building, if scientific principles are strictly observed, can be made as safe as the pyramids.

When a disaster happened with the old type of brick or stone structure everybody could see at a glance where the fault lay, and nobody's confidence in the strength of

his own house was thereby diminished. The principles on which the building was constructed were as old as history, and if they were violated the violation was patent to the whole world. But if a towering steel giant tumbles into ruins before it is finished, technical science alone can point out the source of weakness, but even when the demonstration has been made it may not appear convincing to the lay mind, which naturally distrusts what it does not clearly and familiarly understand. There is thus a special call upon science to guard and protect herself if she is to retain the confidence of the public. One fallen mass of twisted girders does her more harm than a hundred wind-defying piles of superposed stories can compensate for.

And this leads to the inquiry whether there can be the least possible danger of pollution near any of the sources of the great stream of practical science which is now bearing the world onward in its mighty flow. I have been told that in some schools of technical science there seems to be a tendency to accept the dictates of the commercial spirit, at least so far as concerns the question how close the limit of safety can be approached in cutting down expense to meet the demands of competition. Some students appear to be more impressed by the teaching of methods whereby money can be saved in engineering enterprises than by what may be taught them concerning the necessity and the ethics of considering first of all the excellence of the work.

There can be no question that the spirit of our mechanical and commercial civilization, of which many of us are so proud, but over some of whose features a Chinaman might easily make us blush, calls first, and most insistently, for cheapness, for quantity instead of quality. Cut low the expenses and pile high the profits, is the principle of action most admired and demanded.

It is the duty of science to set her face like flint against this tendency. It is her duty especially because this is emphatically her own age. She rules the world now, and will continue to rule it, to its vast betterment, provided that she successfully guards her good name and proves to the commonest understanding that her ways are really safer than the ways that preceded them.

The Mormon Disclosures.

If harm comes to the great commonwealth which lies to the westward of Colorado from its choice of Mr. Smoot as one of its representatives in the senate the responsibility will rest upon men like President Smith, of the Mormon church, and seven out of 12 of the apostles, who persist in the active practice of polygamy despite the solemn pledge of the state and the church and the law of the state, which forbids men to live with plural wives, even though such wives were married to them prior to the manifesto of 1890. The revelations in the case unquestionably have aroused everywhere a feeling of disgust for Smith and those other leaders in the Mormon church who adhere to a practice which is revolting in the eyes of civilized society. If Utah wants to escape injury to its business interests from the uncovering of such a scandal, let it enforce its laws against cohabitation with plural wives. President Smith and other church leaders who are breaking the law ought to be proceeded against.—Denver News.

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It may come out that polygamy has been practiced by the Mormons since 1890 with Smoot's knowledge, but without his approval, and even in opposition to his wishes and judgment. In that case it would be unjust to expel him for the sins of his coreligionists. On the other hand, if Mr. Smoot in his capacity as apostle, has tacitly or avowedly sanctioned polygamy among other Mormons he should be expelled from the United States senate, because he would be morally, if not legally, guilty of a violation of the compact between the United States and Utah, whereby that territory was to be admitted into the union as a state if it should incorporate an anti-polygamy provision in its constitution. —Chicago Tribune.

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It is, however, obvious that the mere expulsion of the polygamists sent to congress from Utah is not a sufficient deterrent to the spread of this offense. The present investigation makes clear the need of a thorough housecleaning in the state of Utah. By his own statement Mr. Smith is a lawbreaker. A man powerful enough to dictate the election of congressmen and senators is no doubt strong enough to hold his own in the state courts, but there is a federal statute prohibiting polygamy. The federal courts should take immediate action or Mormonism will continue to be a menace to American institutions for years to come.—Louisville Post.

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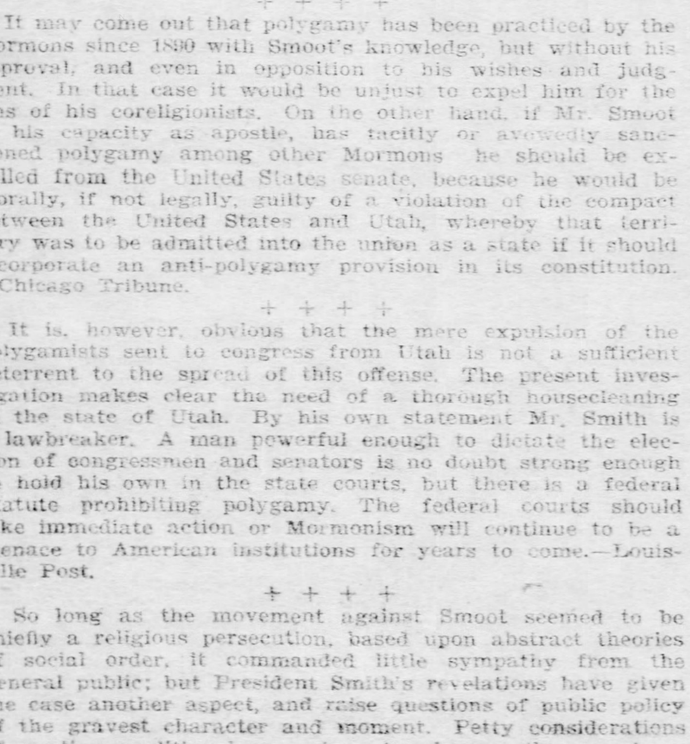
So long as the movement against Smoot seemed to be chiefly a religious persecution, based upon abstract theories of social order, it commanded little sympathy from the general public; but President Smith's revelations have given the case another aspect, and raise questions of public policy of the gravest character and moment. Petty considerations of partisan politics have arisen to obscure the one issue which the senate has to decide. That issue is: Shall Smoot even though not guilty himself of polgamy, but as an apostle of a church which practices and defends it, be excluded from the highest council of the nation?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE MORMON FATHER GOOSE.



Chicago Journal.

There was an old man who lived in a shoe,
He had so many children he didn't know what to do;
He couldn't keep count—they just grew and grew—
And before he hardly knew it, he had forty-two.

MUSIC

BY CATHERINE TALBOT

THE eighteenth set of concerts, closing the ninth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra and the sixth season with Victor Herbert as conductor, will be given next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, with the association of Mme. Schumann-Heink, soloist. The program in full is as follows:

Choral and fugue (orchestration by Abert).....Bach
Aria, "My Heart to Thy Sweet Voice," from "Samson and Delilah".....Saint-Saens
Symphony No. 6, in B minor, "Pathetic"....Tschaikowsky
Prelude and closing scene from "Tristan and Isolde".....Wagner
Songs with piano:
(a) "The Young Nun".....Schubert
(b) "Es Hat die Rose Sich Beklagt.....Franz
(c) "Heimweh".....Hugo Wolf
Triumph movement from suite, "Columbus," op. 35.. .....Herbert

Mr. Herbert's choice of the "Pathetic" symphony will be most welcome. In many respects it is the most popular of the modern symphonies with our people, and it shows the interpretive power of Mr. Herbert as conductor, and the great technical facility and emotional expressiveness of the orchestra as no other work does. Then, again, for the first time this season, the wonderful "Tristan" music, the prelude and closing scene from the music drama, into which Wagner himself said he put forth his utmost powers. Mr. Herbert's own music has place at the close of the program, while the introductory number is a tribute to John Sebastian Bach and his modern disciple, Abert.

Schumann-Heink makes her yearly visit. There is nothing new to be said about her. She stands alone among contemporary vocal artists—a great singer, a great individuality, a winsome personality, and such tremendous interpretive ability that whatever she undertakes becomes momentous. Her selection of the familiar Saint-Saens' "Samson and Delilah" aria will arouse widespread interest, as it is not quite on lines she has heretofore chosen for her orchestra appearances. Seldom, if ever, at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts, has Mme. Schumann-Heink sung songs with pianoforte accompaniment, except as encores. The three songs noted above are in widest possible contrast, and will show anew her versatility.

MME. ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINK,
Soloist at Pittsburgh Orchestra Concerts.

Everything points to such a demand for tickets for these concerts as will exhaust the supply the first two or three days of this week. There will be a few admission tickets for the evening concerts sold later in the week.

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The 305th reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie Music hall on Monday evening, March 21. The labors and enthusiasm of Joseph Otten, director of music at the cathedral, formerly conductor of the St. Louis Choral-Symphony society, have made it possible for members to hear a chronological program from the masters of the polyphonic a capella style of music, dating from the sixteenth century. The composers represented are Palestrina, Bach, Lassus, Zipoli, Arcadelt—all these of the period prior to the year 1750—Haller, Nekes, Piel, Guilmant, Becker, Saint-Saens, Liszt, Witt and Widor of a period beginning with the nineteenth century. The program will be varied by organ music of the respective periods, 1524 to 1834, selected and performed by Edwin H. Lemare, organist and director of music at Carnegie library, Pittsburgh.

This concert of serious church music, covering epochs of nearly 400 years, must prove of commanding interest. Only two or three societies in the United States have ever attempted such a program.

Gregorian Mode—For organ: Fuga in first Gregorian mode.

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1524-1594).—(a) O bone Jesu; (b) Kyrie; (c) Sanctus; (d) Agnus Dei. Chorus a capella. From "Missa Papae Marcelli," arranged for four voices by I. Mitterer.

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750).—For organ: Toccata and fugue in D minor. (Dorian.)

Orlando Lassus (1532-1594).—Four short motets. Texts from Psalm LXIV. Chorus a capella.

Domenico Zipoli (1720——). For organ. Canzona from sonata for organ and piano.

Jacques Arcadelt (1514-1559).—(a) "Ave Maria," four part chorus a capella.

Michael Haller (1840——). (b) "Coenantibus illis." Six-part chorus a capella.

Franz Nekes (1844——). (c) "O Crux Ave." Six-part chorus a capella.

Peter Piel (1855——).—(a) For organ: Trio in first Gregorian mode; (b) Trio in eighth Gregorian mode.

Alexander Guilmant (1837——).—(c) Offertoire on a Gregorian melody.

Albert Becker (Living).—(a) Sacred dialogue for alto voice (Miss Neumont) with organ and chorus a capella, for four, five, six and eight parts.

Camille Saint-Saens (Living).—(b) "Ave Verum," chorus a capella.

Franz Liszt (1811-1886)—(c) "Ave Maris Stella," chorus and organ.

Franz Witt (1834——).—(d) "Terra tremuit," double chorus a capella.

Charles-Marie Widor—For organ: Finale from seventh organ symphony.

The season will close with a song recital by David Bispham to be given April 14. All who join the society now and pay the annual dues of $10 can have the privilege of tickets to the Cathedral Choir concert and the Bispham recital and all the concerts of next year.

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The Mozart club will give a concert on Thursday evening, March 17, in Carnegie Music hall, on which occasion "The Passion According to St. Matthew," by Johann Sebastian Bach, will be sung. The soloists will be Mrs. Mamie Hoseem DeMoss, soprano; Miss May Walters, contralto; Nicholas Douty, tenor; William Harper, bass. James P. McCullom will be the conductor.

The St. Matthew Passion music was given by the Mozart club for the first time in Pittsburgh, in 1902, and the performance of March 17 is in response to the many requests for a repetition of the noble work. Mr. Douty was the narrator in 1902, and his re-engagement for this production was a matter of course, for he has proved himself one of the most scholarly and artistic singers in the country. Mrs. DeMoss is likewise a favorite with Pittsburgh audiences; Miss Walters and Mr. Harper, preceded by excellent artistic reputations, make their first appearance before a Mozart club audience. The Pittsburgh orchestra will play the accompaniments.

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The usual free organ recital will be given by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie Music hall this afternoon. The program is as follows:

"Marche Religioso".....Guilmant
Vorspiel, "Lohengrin".....Wagner
Sonata No. 4.....Mendelssohn
Fantasia in E flat.....Saint-Saens
Berceuse.....Arthur Mason
Alleluia.....Bossi

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Miss Sarah L. Fees of Bouquet street has written a spirited and pleasing march two-step called "The American Boy," which is having great local vogue at this time, being played at several theaters and by all the small orchestras.

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William F. Henning, a member of the orchestra of the Bijou theater, has recently had published his latest composition, a cakewalk and two-step, called "Weary Willie," which will be played next week by the orchestra of which he is a member.

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The program for the extra concert, which the Pittsburgh orchestra under Victor Herbert, is to give at matinee prices in Carnegie hall next Wednesday evening, with the assistance of soloists from the Pittsburgh Conservatory of music, assures one of the most brilliant concerts of the season. There is one of the most delicious of Schubert pieces, a Beethoven overture, the ever-popular "Ride of the Valkyrs," from Wagner and two piano concertos, besides a violin number in which the orchestra will accompany Miss Nellie Bender, a violinist of great promise and ability. The piano concertos are the celebrated ones by Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky, which Bauer and Bloomfield-Zeisler have played here with tremendous effect. The program will be as follows:

"Leonore" overture.....Beethoven.
"Concerto," in B flat minor.....Tschaikowsky
Miss Mary Johnston.
"Ballade and Polonaise".....Vieuxtemps
Miss Nellie Bender.
Entr'acte from "Rosamonde".....Schubert
"Concerto" in D minor.....Rubinstein
(a) Moderato assai.
(b) Andante.
(c) Allegro.
Miss Martha Groff.
"Ride of the Valkyrs".....Wagner

This will be the last orchestra concert but one of the season. Tickets are on sale at Mellor's and at the music hall.

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The success attending the performances in many cities of Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha," has led musical folk to look for so much from this young colored English composer that there seems to have been great disappointment wherever and whenever his latest choral work, "The Atonement" has been produced. It has been heard now a few times in England and more than once in this country, but nowhere does it appear to have earned the approval of the audience and the press.

A London critic who heard the work in that city on February 17, lays the blame at the doorstep of the libretto. This is a poetical version of scriptural text, and the rhythm detracts much from the majesty of the thoughts in their original language.

The chorale, "Father Omnipotent," and the chorus, "Now Lead Thy Jesus Forth," are counted among the superior portions of the composition. It is said, however, that the dramatic section of the passion, treated as it has been in such noble painting by Palestrina, is in Mr. Taylor's work a simple narrative, and, therefore, lacking in forceful and commanding elements one looks for in a musical setting of the story.

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The landlady's daughter was playing Wagner's "Song to the Evening Star," from "Tannhaeuser." The self-confident youth was leaning over her shoulder. "What are you playing?" he inquired.

"Oh, this is the 'Evening Star' song," she answered.

(In Washington, where this conversation took place, the Evening Star is one of the favorite newspapers.)

"Well," remarked the youth, "the Evening Star song is good in its way, but I dont like it nearly so well as the 'Washington Post March.'"

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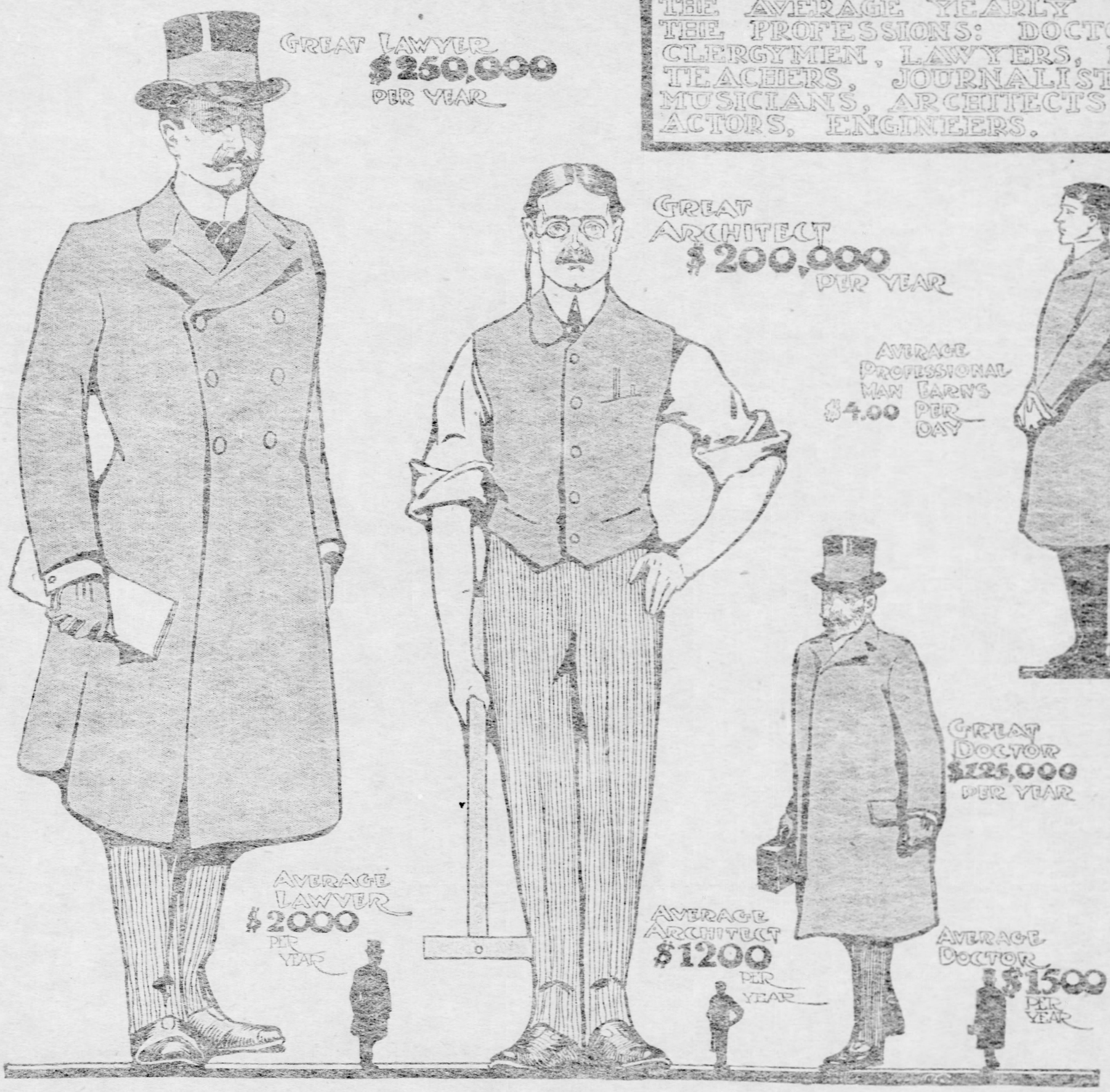
The guarantee fund asked for by the Chicago orchestra has not yet been entirely contributed, but enough has been subscribed to insure the erection of a building to serve as the orchestra's future home. It is to be in Michigan avenue, between Adams street and Jackson boulevard, and it is expected that it will be ready for next season's concerts.

Grand Opera at the Nixon.
FIVE PERFORMANCES
by the
GREAT CONRIED COMPANY
from the
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. New York.
EXTRA—"Wagner" lectures by WALTER DAMROSCH at the NIXON at 4 o'clock on the afternoons of Monday, March 21, and Tuesday, March 22. Reserved seats for these lectures, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Box seats, $1.00. Tickets on sale Monday, March 14 (tomorrow), at C. C. MELLOR CO., 319 5th ave.
Public sale of season tickets for the opera begins tomorrow; sale of single seats Monday, March 21.

PROFESSION or TRADE—WHICH EARNS the MOST?

THE AVERAGE YEARLY WAGE IN THE PROFESSIONS: DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, PROFESSORS, TEACHERS, JOURNALISTS, MUSICIANS, ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS, ACTORS, ENGINEERS.



THAT there is nothing in the world so cheap as brains has become proverbial. An immense amount of attention has been directed of late to classifying the wages paid in the various trades with comparisons to the cost of living. The government bureaus of statistics and the labor unions have served to make the income of the coal miner or the bricklayer a matter of common property. Considerable mystery still, however, seems to surround the incomes of the leading professions. In every profession a few names will at once occur to one which are associated with enormous salaries or fees. The actual statistics of the average incomes of the leading professions, as a matter of fact, are full of surprises.

Public opinion in general is all wrong, or nearly so, in its ideas of the average incomes of the minister, the lawyer, the teacher and those of similar callings. The average mechanic or skilled workman is in many cases better paid—that is to say, his income is higher than that of a considerable proportion of professional men. It is not possible to obtain actual figures which may be accepted as authoritative.

It is true beyond question that the great majority of professional men, even after years of careful and costly preparation, are wretchedly underpaid. The following figures do not refer to the incompetents in the professions, the quack in medicine or the shyster in law, but to the general average body of every profession. So far as possible only statistics have been gathered which refer to men well established in their work. The incomes of physicians, for example, refer to men who have been practicing for years, and may be said to have established reputations and practices in their community. The incomes of lawyers quoted do not include the salaries of clerks in law offices, but the average income of members of the bar in good standing.

Rewards of Medicine and Theology.

There is probably no profession in which the compensations measured in the most practical way vary so widely as in that of medicine. Public opinion is all wrong, or nearly so, it is safe to say, in its judgment in this matter. The average physician, especially in large cities, is commonly supposed to be moderately wealthy, while few of them are actually poor. As a matter of fact, physicians rarely have much property at their death, and a considerable proportion of them are actually buried at the expense of their friends.

There are in the country today several physicians who earn annually rather more than $100,000. These incomes are doubtless the highest received by any physicians in the United States. But the physicians whose practices are worth so much are very few. They could doubtless be counted on the fingers of one hand. Stories of enormous fees paid by wealthy patients are, of course, familiar. The largest fee is believed to have been paid some years ago by the czar of Russia, and it is said to have been $250,000 for a single operation.

INCOMES OF PROFESSIONS.

Professions.	High.	Low.	Average.
Medicine	$125,000	$800	$1,500
Clergy	25,000	300	1,200
Law	250,000	600	1,500
Teachers	2,500	300	700
College professors	10,000	500	1,200
Journalism	25,000	750	1,200
Musicians	100,000	600	1,000
Architects	200,000	750	1,200
Actors	100,000	500	1,800

It is probable that in New York there are at least ten physicians with incomes of $50,000 yearly, and perhaps 50 more who earn $25,000. After these there are upward of 200 with incomes of more than $10,000. These figures merely refer to the men who are obviously at the head of their profession. The average income of a physician is considerably under these figures. From statistics gathered recently, after considerable correspondence, a prominent physician gives it as his opinion that the average income is not more than $2,000 a year.

There are many, of course, who collect much less, so that the figure mentioned is, if anything, a liberal average.

The monetary compensations of clergymen are even less than those of the physicians. It is more difficult, besides, to strike an average, since clergymen are often the recipients of fees and of presents of various kinds, so that the salaries paid do not indicate their exact incomes. It is customary, of course, for the clergyman to receive his house rent in addition to his salary, if, indeed, he does not occupy a regular parsonage. Then, again, the income from fees received from grateful bridegrooms and other sources may constitute a considerable source of income. These fees are from their nature so variable, however, that they may be disregarded in the estimate of the incomes of clergymen as a whole.

The highest salaries paid by city churches rarely exceed $10,000 a year. There is one notable exception where a salary of $25,000 a year is paid, and where the fees from an ultra-fashionable congregation are said to be equal to as much more. This is no criterion. On the other hand, the minimum salary regularly paid for a country appointment is but $300 a year. It is rare for a clergyman to receive so little, however, since he usually covers two appointments at least, with a combined income of $500 a year.

The average income of the country clergyman may be safely placed at $600 a year, with the addition of his house rent, probably the use of a small farm and various other perquisites.

Pay of Teachers.

A still lower range of incomes will be found among teachers. In the lower grades of some public schools the salary is as low as $300 a year. In the country school houses the average salary is but $40 a month during the school term of eight months. In the public schools of large cities a salary of $1,200 a year is usually the maximum. It will probably be safe to place the average salary paid in private schools at the same, but it may be disregarded as a general average. The income of college professors is of course somewhat greater, although it is in reality far below what is generally imagined. There are a few college presidents in the United States receiving $10,000 annually, but the salary is unusual. In two or three cases the salary is probably much larger.

In the great colleges and universities a salary of $5,000 is considered rather a plum. The assistant professors, on the other hand, often receive very meager salaries. Taking into consideration then the great number of small colleges where salaries are often very small, the average doubtless does not exceed $2,000 a year for the college professor.

It is extremely difficult to calculate any general average income for lawyers, for obvious reasons. The day of the individual would seem to be passing. Clients now form themselves into syndicates to divide the expense, while the most lucrative position is that of the corporation or trust lawyer, who often receives an enormous income. Disregarding the incomes of the corporation lawyers and taking into consideration the practitioners of the country and smaller towns, it is probable that an annual income of a trifle more than $1,500 a year will be the average.

The average income of the journalist is difficult to determine, since the salaries paid vary widely, according to the size of the city and the section of the country. The general average, it is safe to say, however, in comparison with other professions is rather high. In New York the maximum salary paid for editors is perhaps $25,000 a year. This is probably the largest salary paid to any managing editor in America. The average for the entire country is very much less and may be placed at about $3,000 a year.

The best reporters in New York city receive $5,000 a year, while the minimum is $15 a week, or $750 a year. The average is about $1,500 a year. In other cities of the United States the average is less, probably about $1,000 a year. The average newspaper artist receives $20 to $60 a week, with a few at even higher figures. The average may be placed at $40 a week, $2,000 a year. The average in smaller cities is probably about $30 a week.

In calculating the incomes of architects one confronts the same difficulties as in other professions. Names might be given of several famous architects whose annual incomes are fortunes in themselves; but there are many others who must work very hard for a living income. Considering the salaries of expert workmen in the large offices and the incomes of architects of small towns, the average would seem to be about $1,200 a year. The civil engineer is well paid, but from the nature of his work is often idle. An average income of about $1,700 annually

is about his share. The mining engineer is a trifle better paid, the average being about $1,800.

The income of the average mechanic, it is safe to say, is somewhat higher than that of the less fortunate members of the professions. The various trades unions, of course, fix an absolute minimum, while skilled men in the various trades are permitted to receive extra compensation.

As a result, the general average of incomes is actually higher in the trades than in the professions. A few statistics will readily prove that this is the case. The best minimum rate paid to regular mechanics is $5.20 a day, which is paid to bricklayers. It must be remembered, of course, this is the lowest rate. There are bricklayers who receive as high as $8 and $9 a day.

The average income of bricklayers, therefore, is something more than $6 a day, or at the rate of about $40 a week, $2,000 a year. It is but fair to state that this is not a yearly income, and is interrupted at times by bad weather, or the state of the building market. On the other hand the lowest wages paid to mechanics is more than $2 a day. The average may safely be placed at $3 50 a day, or a rate of a little more than $1,000 a year, which is higher than that of many of the highest professions.

The Cost of Living.

Prices Still on the Upward Grade, and the Staple Necessaries of Life Are Not Likely to Become Cheaper in the Near Future.

By ROBERT H. VERNON.

WILL it cost us more to live this year than last? Prices have been creeping up for the last seven years. The Meat Trust had its innings in 1902. The coal strike brought hardships last winter; coffee, kerosene, eggs, sugar and other things are threatened by corners at the present time and the armies massed in the Orient means dearer bread for the workers of the Occident. No one class alone is feeling the pinch of the times, corners or no corners.

At present indications the housewife will find the prices of potatoes, coffee, fruits, eggs, flour and all canned goods higher than last year. Potatoes and fruits are higher because of short crops, owing to the cold, wet season. Canned goods have advanced materially since October. A cold summer made vegetables scarce, the salmon pack was two million cases short and the continued high prices of meat made a demand in excess of the normal. This advance will be felt in every household, especially among the poor, who have grown to use preserved foods more and more.

Coffee is sure to be higher, as the world's crop is reported to be six million bags short of the demand. Possibly the great rise in wholesale prices will not affect the consumer materially. When Brazilian coffee fell last August as low as 3.55 cents a pound the man who buys his coffee in small quantities found little difference in the price at the grocer's. It is said that no coffee brought into this country costs more than eight cents a pound. The profit made in passing through the hands of the roaster, the jobber and the retailer would seem unreasonable.

Flour and Coffee Rising.

Flour, cheap tea and coffee were the only three staples that fell in price during 1903. Of these, flour, on account of foreign demands, and coffee, as shown in the diagram, are rising. Theoretically sugar should be cheaper this year owing to reciprocity with Cuba. Experts, however, estimate that there will be little change in retail price.

"I don't know who will get the benefit of the reduction in duty on the Cuban crop," said an independent sugar refiner the other day, "but I fancy it will not make sugar any cheaper to the fellow who buys ten pounds at a time from the corner grocery. The Cuban plantation owners will probably get the difference, and it is understood that the American Sugar Refining Company is about the largest owner there."

Of the advance in staples which made the cost of living considerably higher in 1903—namely, meats, fish, eggs, poultry, butter, clothing and fuel—there is no promise for a material reduction this year. The very fact that fewer luxuries will be found on American tables means an increase in the consumption of these staples.

Hams and bacons are booked by statisticians as well as the speculators for higher prices. "Never within my experience, covering forty-one years," said a leading dealer recently, "has the surplus cured product of hams and bacons been reduced to so low a quantity compared with consumptive demand."

Perhaps the most significant advance in household supplies will be felt in the extraordinary rise in cotton. At first glance the relation of raw cotton to the household may not appear especially close. But whether cotton breaks to its old level in the market or not it is certain that manufactured cotton cloth of all kinds is higher than it has been for many years. The buyer for the oldest and most conservative drygoods firm in Pittsburgh says that the retail price of all cotton goods except fine dress muslins has advanced since December 1 from three to ten cents a yard, according to grade.

Few people realize what an important role cotton plays in everyday life. There is scarcely any limit to its uses. Besides supplying what is known as the "household linen" and clothing, it even enters largely into draperies, carpets and rugs. The following table will give an idea of what advance in this one staple means in the ordinary family:

The average well-to-do family uses about twenty-four sheets. Of these probably they buy eight new ones a year, and six pairs of pillowslips. The other quantities given are for cotton of all grades used for underclothes, draperies and general family purposes.

	1902	1904	Advance Pr yd
24 yards, width 10-4, at .23	$ 5.52	$ 7.68	.09
16½ yards, width 4-4, at .09	1.48½	2.64	.07
12 yards lawn at .15	1.80	2.16	.03
60 yards long cloth, at .12½	7.50	9.00	.02½
48 yards light cotton at .06¼	3.00	4.44	.03
18 yards cambric, at .12½	2.25	2.70	.02½
20 yards cotton flannel, at .10	2.00	2.50	.02½
24 yards draperies, at .16	3.84	4.80	.04
222½ yards cotton—total	$27.39	$35.92	

A difference of $8 53 in this family's cotton bill alone. This increase may seem insignificant, but it must be remembered that it comes in a staple which had never before risen during the present generation. Moreover, the rise in raw cotton is felt in many by-products which find their way to the family uses. Chief of these products is cottonseed oil, used largely for food stuffs, such as cottolene, cottosuet and similar lard combinations. It is used in place of olive oil for salads and canning. Of the 2,800,000 gallons of cottonseed oil made annually nine-tenths is used for food products.

The advance of illuminating oil from seven to ten cents is an additional burden that will be felt by people of moderate income as well as by the poor. Whether there is to be any relief before the year is over John D. Rockefeller alone knows.

The following table shows the range of prices of necessities in the last twenty-three years:

	1887.	1897.	1902.	1904.
Molasses	.66 1-2	.50	.49 3-4	.50
Soap, common	.06 3-4	.04 1-4	.05 1-4	.05
Starch	.09 1-4	.07 1-5	.08	.06
Roast beef	.17	.14 2-3	.17 1-2	.23
Soup beef	.05 1-2	.05 3-5	.07	.10
Rump steak	.20 1-4	.25 2-3	.28	.30
Corned beef	.10 1-4	.09 3-4	.10	.12
Veal, fore quarter	.11 3-4	.08	.10 1-4	.20
Veal, hind quarter	.15 3-4	.12 7-9	.15 1-4	.22
Veal cutlets	.20	.21 3-4	.24 1-2	.28
Mutton, fore quar.	.11 1-3	.17 1-7	.10 1-2	.20
Mutton leg	.16 1-4	.11 3-4	.16 1-4	.18
Mutton chops	.18 1-5	.20	.21 1-4	.25@.22
Fresh pork	.13	.10	.14	.15
Salt pork	.13 1-4	.09 2-9	.12 1-2	.14
Hams, smoked shoulder	.15 1-4	.13 1-3	.13 3-4	.18
Hams, corned shoulder	.12	.09	.10	.12
Sausages	.13 1-2	.10 7-9	.12 1-2	.16
Lard	.14 3-4	.08	.13 1-4	.12
Butter	.34 2-3	.24 1-4	.30 1-4	.32
Potatoes, bushel	1.25 3-4	1.01 1-3	1.14 1-3	1.25
Milk	.06	.05 2-3	.06 1-4	.07
Eggs	.32 1-2	.23 1-2	.21 1-2	.35
Coal	7.83 3-4	6.00	6.65 3-5	7.50
Wood, hard	8.96 3-4	8.41 1-6	8.25	9.00
Wood, soft	7.09	6.97	6.79 1-4	6.00
Shirting, 4-4	.08 3-4	.08 1-2	.06 3-4	.09
Shirting, bleached	.11	.08 3-4	.08 3-4	.12
Sheeting, 8-4 brown	.10 3-4	.08 3-4	.13	.15
Sheeting, 8-4 bl'ched	.13 3-4	.09 3-4	.16	.27
Cotton flannel	.16	.10	.10 3-4	.12 1-2
Ticking	.18 3-4	.11	.13 1-2	.13 1-2
Prints	.07 3-4	.05 1-8	.06	06½-.08
Men's heavy boots	3.18 3-4	2.05 1-2	3.50	3.50
Rents—				
4-room dwelling	7.99	8.63	12.14	15.00
6-room dwelling	12.25	11.61	19.30	22.00
Illuminating oil per gallon	.15	.05	.07 4-5	.10

It is noticeable that some articles were cheaper in various years than now, still it must be remembered that a slight rise in the articles consumed in the greatest quantities by the ordinary family means more than a seemingly prohibitive price in some less necessary article.

More than half the income of the average wage earner is spent for food and fuel. Clothing forms the next largest item. Many men today are earning the same salary they earned five years ago and will earn five years hence. The salaries do not increase with the increased demand upon them. Furthermore the average well-to-do family is accustomed to more luxuries now than ten years ago, and still there is no increase in salaries to provide for them. There, probably, lies one of the strongest reasons why women work for wages who a few years ago lived at home. With stationary incomes and increased prices in many instances, the women who did not have to work for their living began to earn wages to supply the comforts denied them and their families.

An Average Family's Expenses.

Here is an expense account of an average family that is supported on an income of $2,000:

Rent	$ 420.00
Furniture, &c.	28.75
Fuel and light	86.31
Groceries	335.88
Meats, fish and ice	194.25
Milk	40.24
Clothing	283.12
Personal expenses	88.37
Education	112.50
News and periodicals	11.40
Religion and charities	20.38
Unions and societies	25.85
Insurance	34.10
Amusement and travel for pleasure	20.15
Travel to and from work	32.60
Sickness and funeral expenses	45.68
Other expenses	70.57
Total	$1,950.47

Doubtless the average family has no larger margin at the end of the year than this family quoted. With an increase in their bills of $3 in cotton goods and by-products, of $1 in coffee, of, say, $4 in illuminating oil, not to mention fuel; of $4 for potatoes and $15 for meats, the lady of the house cannot count with any degree of certainty on enjoying the grand opera next season.

AFRICA.

By GEORGE GISSING.

She stands, with dusky head downbent,
And gloomy eyes that spell despair,
She who is old—yet young of face—
She to whom fell the dark disgrace,
The pall of hopeless prayer.

She dreams of nations long since dead,
Of millions killed by fire and flood,
And, though her parted lips are sweet,
Beneath her slender, tired feet,
Run rivulets of blood!

Misfortune met her at her birth;
Her children bore the brand of Cain,
Her lands the home of savage brutes,
Of songless birds—of bitter fruits—
Of slavery, and pain!

Her wealth has tempted many men;
But for herself not one hath signed;
And lower bows the dusky head,
From sombre eyes salt tears are shed
Of bitter wounded pride!

—From the London Spectator.

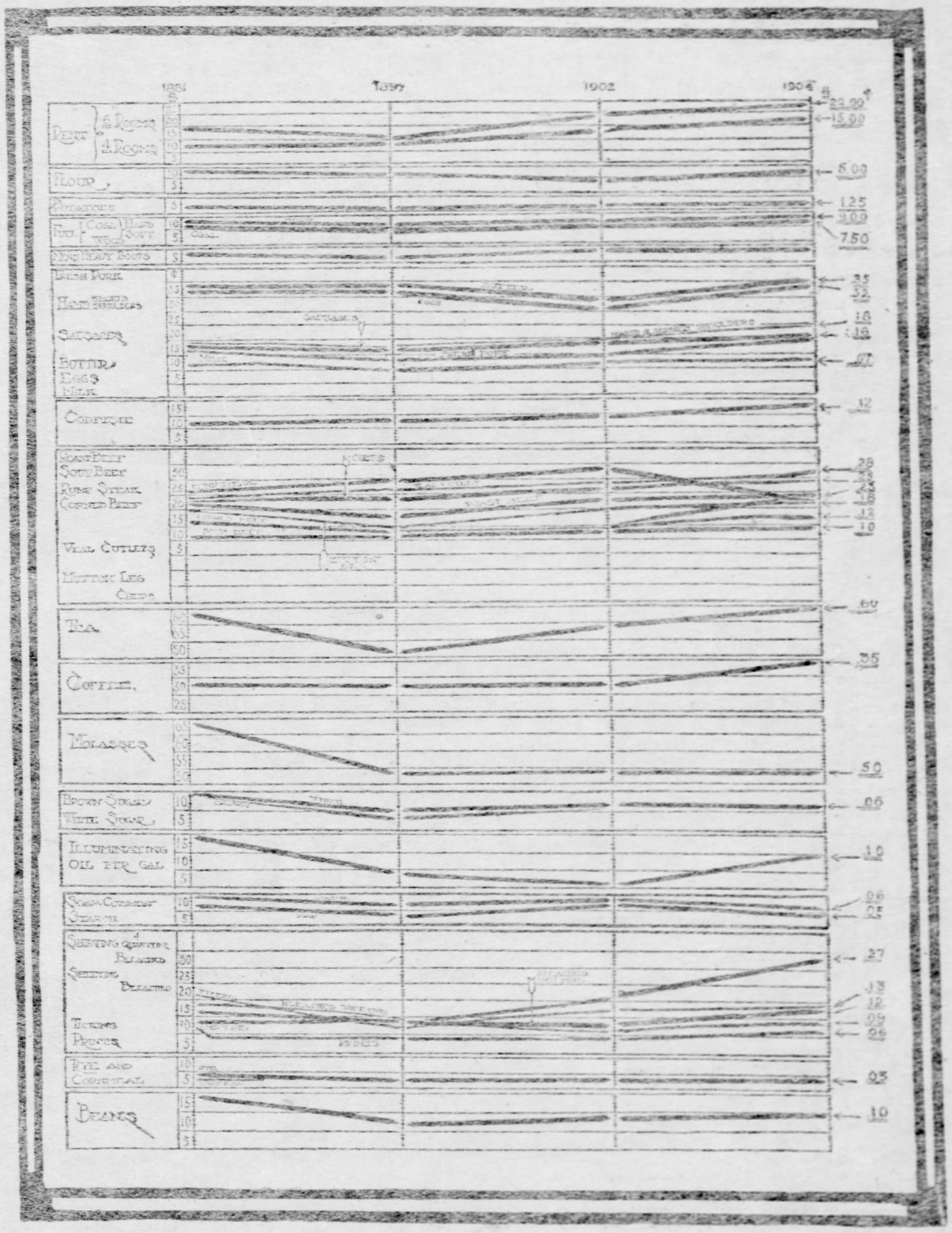


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TENDENCY OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES SINCE 1887.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

EVERY now and then Punch amazes its readers by printing something really funny. In the latest issue, commenting upon the want of enterprise displayed by the publishers of the seventeenth century, as a result of which books that now, if properly exploited by advertising, would sell in their thousands, then sold only in their tens, Punch writes a few ads such as the old-time booksellers might have writ. Here are some of them:

Do not neglect this opportunity of enriching your posterity.

Buy a First Folio
SHAKESPEARE
while they are cheap.
The price is sure to rise.

THE SORROWS OF SATAN INDEED!

Read
PARADISE LOST.
By John Milton.

A distinguished gentleman who has seen this manuscript writes as follows:

"A novel in blank verse may daunt frivolous minds, but this richly variegated Epic will appeal to intelligence of every caliber. In evidence of the thoroughly up-to-date character of the poem it may be noted that the tactics of aerial warfare are discussed in full detail. A touching feature in connection with the work is the fact that the author is afflicted with blindness, and, being unable owing to straitened circumstances to afford the luxury of a typewriter, dictated a great portion of his poem to the two Mrs. Miltons."

READ THE EPIC BY A BLIND MAN.

Was he Mad?

Read the new problem play,
HAMLET.
By William Shakespeare.

The publishers earnestly hope that no intending reader will be put off by the homely title of this superb and engrossing drama. No one who wishes to be in the movement, to know how smart society occupies itself and what intellectual people are thinking, can afford to be without it. Toxicology, parricide, dueling, private theatricals, the reform of the lunacy laws, phantasms of the dead, marriage with a deceased husband's brother, rat killing as a fine art—these are only a few of the topics treated in this record-breaking congeries of scalp-raising incidents and searching analysis.

This is very amusing, but it hits below the mark. Our publishers can beat Punch at this sort of thing.

* * *

William Michael Rossetti has at length brought together all of his famous sister's poetry, and the result is a stalwart volume entitled "The Poetical Works of Christina Georgina Rossetti," published by the Macmillan Company. The memoir of the poetess tells for the first time the names of the two lovers who sighed vainly at Christina's shrine, and both of whom she declined from religious scruples.

She was not eighteen when James Collinson, a painter and one of the Preraphaelite Brotherhood, fell in love with her. She was well disposed toward him, but declined his offer of marriage on the ground of their difference of faith. She belonged to what is now the High Church party; he, originally a member of the English church, had left it to become a Roman Catholic. Mr. Rossetti says: "Collinson then seems to have supposed that, after all, his religious convictions were not incompatible with membership in the English church; he reverted to it, proposed to Christina again, and was accepted. But after a moderate while he found once more that his conscience pricked him, and he must at all hazards be a Roman Catholic. Such he rebecame, and Christina * * * canceled the engagement."

Christina's second romance ended even more sadly. Its hero was Charles Bagot Cayley, a scholar and poet. What his precise religious opinions were, Christina's brother does not know; whatever they were, they did not satisfy Christina. "So she declined his suit, but without ceasing to see and to cherish him as a friend. Years passed; she became an elderly and an old woman, and she loved the scholarly recluse to the last day of his life, December 5, 1883, and to the last day of her own, his memory."

COUNT TOLSTOY AT THE PLOW.
(By a Russian Artist.)

A New Book About Tolstoy.

"Tolstoy the Man." By Edward A. Steiner. New York: The Outlook Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 319 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

WHETHER we regard Tolstoy as an apostle or as a curiosity, he is interesting. There are two places that every traveler in Russia thinks it necessary to visit—the Kremlin and Yasnaya Polyana. Some go to gaze and some to listen, but everyone writes a book about it when he returns. As a result there is already a very respectable library of books about Tolstoy. It is conceivable that in some far-distant age, a professor of comparative mythology in New Zealand will demonstrate that there were seven or eight Tolstoys, as we are now assured that there were several Senecas and a whole platoon of Homers.

Prof. Steiner, who occupies the chair of applied Christianity in Iowa college, spent several months in Russia, with Tolstoy and among those who knew him, gathering materials for his book. What has been said of Tolstoy is also true of this book about him. One may regard it as the revelation of a saintly life to be emulated, or as the description of a freak at which to wonder and smile. It all depends upon the reader's point of view. The people of Antioch who came out to see St. Simeon upon his pillar were doubtless divided in their opinion; some considered him a holy man of God, others a harmless lunatic with original ideas. Tolstoy's asceticism is akin to that of the Syrian Stylites; the pillar is but the symbol of any freakish notion by which one lifts himself up among his fellows, or separates himself from them. Tolstoy's plow and last are but a new version of Diogenes' tub. It is safe to suppose that the acres he tills bear less wheat and more tares than any others on his estate, and I for one wouldn't care to wear a pair of shoes from his bench.

To Prof. Steiner everything about Tolstoy is not only interesting, but intensely significant. Prof. Steiner is professor of applied Christianity, but it does not occur to him that cultivating the soil and cobbling are misapplied Christianity when you can do some other thing better. He is without the saving sense of humor which would smile at Tolstoy's eccentricities while acknowledging the potency of his thought and the power of his pen. Once, however, Prof. Steiner hits the nail upon the head, saying: "Not unlike King Solomon, having tasted of all that the world could give him, Tolstoy cries out, 'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.'" Tolstoy's attitude toward life is strikingly similar to a dyspeptic's toward mince pie. In fact, if one sifts Tolstoy's doctrine to the bottom, one will find that the residuum is not primitive Christianity, but original Buddhism.

With all his prepossessions, Prof. Steiner received many a disillusionment. Prof. Steiner has the enthusiastic temperament—he is the stuff of which martyrs and apostles are made, but also campaign shouters and participants in lynching bees. He went to Oberammergau before going to Russia; there he saw the Passion play, and, of course, was profoundly moved. He told Tolstoy how much he had been uplifted by it. "What can there be beautiful about it?" Tolstoy said rather sharply. "I should not care to see a fat peasant hanging on a cross. I should think it rather repulsive." The anecdote is characteristic of both Tolstoy and Prof. Steiner. The one is ever ready to admire; the other to censure. Each of them sees only a small portion of the world at the same time, gazes intently upon this, and judges it by his mood or temperament. Tolstoy, when he made this comment, seems to have utterly forgotten his own play, "The Power of Darkness." What can there be beautiful about three seductions and two murders? Most people would think it rather repulsive. Even Prof. Steiner admits that "It is repellent when one reads it and becomes positively disgusting when seen on the stage." He should have told Tolstoy so, but then we should probably have had no Tolstoy book—for the meek sage of Yasnaya Polyana has a temper which cannot brook contradiction. There might have been no vulgar explosion of wrath, but Diogenes would have retired into his tub. Many things in Tolstoy's life prove this—his threat to shoot himself if his wife's father delayed their marriage; his jealousy during the early years of his marriage—and everyone who has read much of Tolstoy knows that the favorite pose in his "Imitatio Christi" is scourging the money-changers out of the temple.

If one makes due allowance for Prof. Steiner's attitude of veneration toward his hero, the book is as good as any that could be found expository of Tolstoy's lifework and peculiar creed. It shows, without purposing to do so, how a great artist has degenerated into a scolding critic; how a great thinker has shrunken to a queer fanatic. With naive piety Prof. Steiner tells us that "Nitsche's Oversoul (he means Nietzsche's Overman) has been conquered by the self-sacrificing spirit manifested by the peasant of Yasnaya." This is equivalent to saying that Darwin's anthropoid apes have been conquered by the missionary zeal of David Livingstone. All this is due to Prof. Steiner's deficiency of the humorous sense. He takes the latter-day Tolstoy as seriously as Tolstoy takes himself. He even censures Countess Tolstoy mildly for not permitting her children to grow up as peasants. He tells us without a smile that the Tolstoys' original family name (the stock is German) was Dick or Dickman. Tolstoy being its Russian translation, as Fat Man is the English of it. He tells us without a smile that "Mrs. Smith lives close to Yasnaya Polyana, in an exalted poverty, echoing every thought of Tolstoy; herself the personification of simple-minded goodness. If one makes due allowance for this rapt and reverential attitude of Prof. Steiner toward his subject, one will find his book a really valuable presentation of Tolstoy the Man.

An Interesting Travel Volume.

"Two Argonauts in Spain." By Jerome Hart. San Francisco: Payot, Upham & Co. 256 pages, illustrated.

BOOKS of travel have degenerated sadly since the days of Messer Marco Polo and Sir John Mandeville. Then the traveler came home with wonders to relate which paled the imaginations of poets and romancers. Nowadays our wonders have been conscientiously inventoried in guidebooks, and astonishment has become a lost emotion. Books of travel have become prosaic and tame; the same descriptive raptures about landscape or seascape, the conventional platitudes about famous places, tagged with threadbare bits of poetry. Nobody that has been to Greece and written a book spares us the reminder that

The sea still looks on Marathon
And Marathon looks on the sea.

It is refreshing, once in a while, to pick up a travel book which has not this stereotyped cast, but is written from an individual point of view, like Heine's "Harzreise" or

GUSTAVO BECQUER.
The Tennyson of Spain.

"Norderney." The two Argonauts who visited Spain have given us such a book. It overflows with humor and observation; they do not go to see the orthodox sights, but rather see the things that Baedeker was not of. Nor are they deluded by the enchantment of distance; as we learn at the outset, being told that a "Long Island clambake was better than any Marseilles bouillabaisse." But our Argonauts are by no means provincial; they do not throw up their hands in holy horror at institutions different from ours; at best, they see the amusing side of national characteristics:

The naive way in which Spaniards look on bull-fighting is evidenced by the fact that a bullfight was once given in Madrid, so the story goes, for the benefit of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This mental attitude to us seems as ludicrous as it is incomprehensible. Yet it is a factor in the Spanish character.

How the Spanish regard bullfighting is shown by a journalistic gem which the Argonauts found in one of Madrid's papers. The article was headed "From Becquer to Fuentes," and there was a picture of "the house in which was born Gustavo Becquer, poet, where now lives the famous bull-fighter, Antonio Fuentes." "Some may think me blasphemous," says the Spanish writer, "thus to link together the names of Becquer and Fuentes. But where is the incongruity in linking one of the greatest of our poets with one of the most famous of our bull-fighters?"

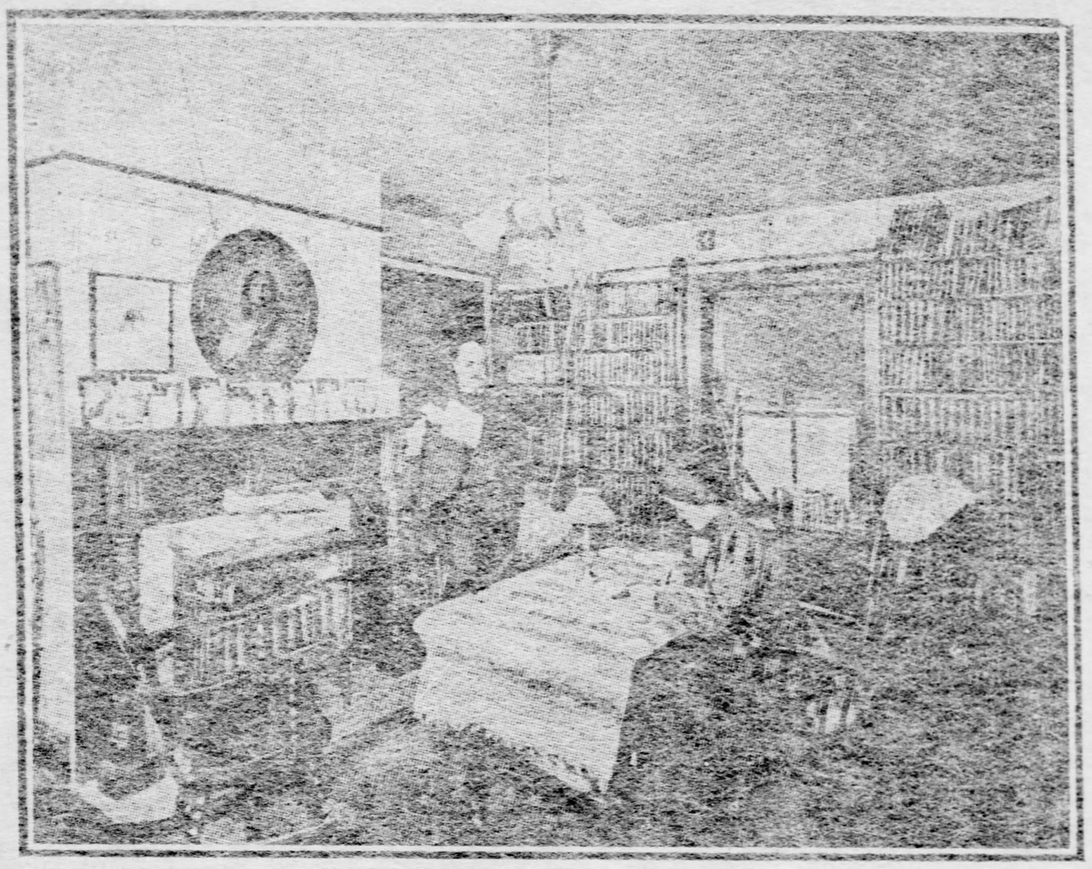
Aside from the bullfighting proclivities and the plague of beggars, the Argonauts found Spain a very decent sort of country. The booksellers' windows of Barcelona showed a far greater proportion of solid literature than those of America. In Granada they bought a Spanish translation of "The Alhambra," by el Caballero Washington Irving, but, alas, it was bowdlerized—the legend of the Student of Salamanca, with its sly hints at the padres, was missing. Irving, by the way, is generally known as Washington, and the guides in the Alhambra think that he was the general who commanded the revolutionary army.

The Argonauts found no feeling of animosity toward America as a result of the late unpleasantness. In fact, there were several indubitable signs that Spain is becoming Americanized. One of these was the mysterious word "mitin," which they met with frequently in the papers. The mystery was finally solved—it is our word "meeting" in Spanish spelling. "Speech" is another word they have annexed.

Elizabeth on a Joyous Journey.

"The Adventures of Elizabeth in Rugen." By the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 290 pages. Price, $1.50.

IF YOU were particularly good at geography and your school days lie not too far in the past, you may remember that Rugen is the largest island belonging to Germany. It is separated from the mainland by a nar-



CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY DICTATING.

row strait, and centuries ago used to be a lair of Danish pirates. Now it has become a haunt of harmless tourists, bathers and artists—a sort of vacation paradise. To this island of the blest came Elizabeth, she of the garden, mother of the months—it was her intention to walk around the island, but no one would walk with her, so perforce she had to drive. She extols walking in terms that would have rejoiced the heart of Hazlitt, though Stevenson, Hazlitt's other disciple, would have contended that a walking tour was perfect only when made alone.

"If you go to a place on anything but your own feet you are taken there too fast," says Elizabeth. This philosophy is as incontrovertible as that of the cat in the fairy tale, which entered into partnership with a mouse, but erelong discovered the mighty truth that "The things you eat yourself taste best of all." "Unless you walk," says Elizabeth, "You miss a thousand delicate joys that were waiting for you by the wayside. If you drive you are bound by a variety of considerations, eight of the most important being the horses' legs. If you bicycle—but who that loves to get close to nature would bicycle. And as for motors, the object of a journey like mine was not the getting to a place but the going there."

However, not finding anyone to walk with her, Elizabeth took August, her coachman, and Gertrud, her fat and silent maid, and started with a carriage and pair on a driving tour of eleven days. What joyous episodes are crowded into this brief span of time. Piquant conversations with strangers, snatches of romance and of humorous philosophy—yea, and even one appalling ghost story. The spectral cat which lapped up a saucerful of real cream, defying all deductions of the society for psychological research as to the behavior of feline apparitions, is something new in the line of spooks.

Elizabeth's quaint philosophy percolates through the book in many happy phrases—thus, a wife is "the sheltering jam that makes the pills of life possible." But we have become used to Elizabeth's quaint philosophy by now, and in this fourth book of hers the piquant edge is somewhat dulled. The book of the German Garden was a revelation of delicious humor, but we don't want a whole library of German Garden books, any more than an interminable vista of Henry Harland's Italian gardens.

The Indefatigable Mr. Brady.

"The Corner in Coffee." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 298 pages. Price, $1.50.

"A Little Traitor to the South." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 257 pages. Price, $1.50.

SINCE the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady retired from the pastorate to devote himself to literature, he must have worn out several typewriters. It is a dull month that doesn't bring forth a book by Brady. He has kept five or six publishers busy—Lippincotts, Appletons, Scribners, Dillinghams, Macmillans, and perhaps some others. Besides this, he has written short stories, historical papers, book reviews and what not. Verily, the ant could go to Mr. Brady and learn a thing or two.

More surprising even than his industry is the uniform quality of his product. He has not written any great masterpiece, but everything he writes is worth reading. His latest novel, "The Corner in Coffee," has a breezy style and an unconventional story, so that we do not wonder that 14 applications were made for the dramatic rights soon after the tale was published in its original form. The hero is a railroad engineer from the wild and woolly west, who comes east and falls in love. He is fifty and she is thirty-five, and his proposal of marriage is one of the most amazing ever made by an enamored swain. She doesn't accept him, and he gives her some months to consider. Meanwhile her brother calls him a fortune-hunter, and he, having only the beggarly trifle of $5,000,000, decides to corner coffee and make as much as she has got. How coffee cornered him, and how he won her despite of all is told with much raciness.

The same spirit of audacious originality, or shall one say contrariness, which led Mr. Brady to choose a hero of fifty and a heroine of thirty-five in "The Corner in Coffee" has led him to make some amazing departures from the beaten path in his other new novel, "A Little Traitor to the South." In this story, as he proudly proclaims in the preface, "the beautiful Southern girl does not espouse the brave Union soldier, or the beautiful Northern girl the brave Southern soldier. They were all Southern, all true to the South, and all stayed so except Admiral Vernon (the heroine's father), and he does not count." The story turns upon the heroine's valiant effort to shield her father, and the misunderstanding by her jealous lover. It is an interesting tale, with the historical background that Mr. Brady loves, and the book is beautifully printed, with colored pictures and green decorations. The only fault seems to be the heroine's impediment of speech—it takes her full seven pages to tell her lover that the "other man" he thinks is his rival was her father.

A New Babel.

"Anthracite Coal Communities." By Peter Roberts, Ph. D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 387 pages. Price, $3.50.

The Rev. Peter Roberts' former study of "The Anthracite Coal Industry" is now follower up by an exhaustive study of the social, educational and moral life of the anthracite mine employes. He discusses the twenty-six nationalities residing in the coal regions, their different ways of living, their educational opportunities, the saloons they maintain, their savings, their criminals, their politics. It is a thorough, picturesque and truthful account of the habits and customs and racial traits of the miners, and an important contribution to a descriptive sociology of the American people. Without being brilliant in style, it is lucid, which is far better.

The Popular Card Game.

"Advanced Bridge." By J. B. Elwell. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Elwell, who is considered the foremost authority on the game of cards called bridge, and has already written several works of more elementary character, analyzes and explains the higher principles of the game in this volume, illustrating their application by hands taken from actual play. Bridge players will find the volume of much interest and value.

A Romance of Russian Intrigue.

"The Queen of Quelparte." By Archer Butler Hulbert. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 330 pages. Price, $1.50.

The war in the east has led to a new edition of Mr. Hulbert's Korean romance, which is made up of Russian intrigue, assassinations and love in about equal quantities. Mr. Hulbert was a newspaper correspondent during the war between China and Japan; and hence is familiar with his subject; he is known by conscientious and valuable historical work here at home; in this story he unites imaginative powers with the gift of a good style, and that redeems the book from being mere blood-curdling melodrama. There is much information about Korea and the Koreans, Russians and Japanese tucked away in its chapters

For the farmer.

"The Third Power." By J. A. Everitt. Indianapolis: The Hollenbeck Press.

Mr. Everitt announces that the farmers own the earth. His grievance is that other people regulate the price paid for the produce thereof. He might as well quarrel with the law of gravitation as with the law of supply and demand, but as it seems to afford him much amusement, and will do no harm, let him keep on. The American Society of Equity, which he extols as the salvation of all loyal farmers, will find plenty of work besides fixing prices, which will adjust themselves despite farmer and consumer. Indeed, they are usually as unsatisfactory to the one as to the other. Mr. Everitt's book is a well-meant effusion proceeding from a profound ignorance of political economy.

The American Society of Equity will do much more good if it confines itself to the side issues which Mr. Everitt mentions—"giving instruction regarding drainage, irrigation, breeding, stock, grain, fruits, vegetables; help in stamping out disease, fighting insects and blight, analyzing seeds for impurities and guarding against and eradicating weeds"—than if it seeks to manipulate prices by means it would condemn in some trust.

Literary News and Notes.

An interesting book sale takes place in London tomorrow—that of the late W. E. Henley's library. Most of the treasures were presented to the veteran writer by his now famous "young men." For instance, there is Barrie's "Little White Bird," inscribed briefly, "W. E. H., from J. M. B. Nov., 1892," and Rudyard Kipling's "Departmental Ditties," similarly dedicated, not to mention a 20-volume edition de luxe of the same writer's works. There are also 19 volumes of Meredith, with an autograph letter from the author; Justin McCarthy's book on Villon, and also the Edinburgh edition, in 29 volumes, of Robert Louis Stevenson's works with this dedication: "To William Ernest Henley and Anna his wife. O pulchra filia! O filia aureolae! Vale, Vale." Among the many other prizes are Whistler's "Gentle Art of Making Enemies," and volumes by Andrew Lang, Conan Doyle, Richard Le Gallienne and Edmund Gosse, all interestingly inscribed.

The naming of a London street after Rudyard Kipling is an even greater compliment than might be supposed, London being much less inclined that Paris to commemorate writers in this way. It is only comparatively recently that London streets have been named after authors at all. In the suburbs a Thackeray place and Dickens street made their appearance recently, but despite many pleas for the recognition of some great English writer, the committee appointed to decide on a name for the proposed new thoroughfare between Holborn and the Strand found their "loyalty" too much for them and called it "Edward the Seventh Avenue."

English "journalists" delight in telling about a probably mythical American reviewer who noticed "The Pilgrim's Progress" as a new work; but even that is not much worse than the real blunder of a British "bookwhacker" who recently discovered Fenimore Cooper's "Pathfinder" in the same way. This ingenuous scribe, whose deliverances are published in a weekly paper of some popularity, "reviewed" the Cooper book with perfect gravity, informing his readers that "the scene of the romance is America;" that "the characters of the Pathfinder and Mabel are well drawn," and adding "the book is equal to any from the pen of this popular author."

"The History of American Music," by L. C. Elson, will be the next issue in Macmillans' History of American Art. The book will be illustrated with 12 photogravures and more than 100 half-tone plates and pictures in the text. This series of books brings together for the first time the materials for a history of American art from colonial times to the present year. Mr. Elson tells of the beginnings, the foreign influences, the changes, the methods, the personal endeavors that have gone to the making of our present music, and enlivens his book with many personal sketches and apt characterizations.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has been busily engaged with preparations for the marriage of her younger daughter, to occur on March 21. After the wedding she will leave England for Italy, to work uninterruptedly on the completion of her new novel, which will follow Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer" in Harper's Magazine.

A volume of essays, unusual in kind and quality, will appear this week from the Scribner press, under the title of "Overtones: A Book of Temperaments." The author, as one might suspect from the title, is James Huneker, whose "Melomaniacs" recently made so marked an impression.

Shan F. Bullock's new novel, "The Red Leaguers," will be published by McClure, Phillips & Co. next week. It is a tale of Ireland at war with England.

Arthur Christopher Benson's "Life of Dante Gabriel Rossetti" will appear this month in the series of English Men of Letters.

OMAR KHAYYAM UP-TO-DATE.

Drawn by Gilbert James for the Tatler.

A Book of Verses underneath the Bough,
A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread—and Thou
Beside me singing in the Wilderness—
Ah, Wilderness were Paradise enow.

—With apologies to the Gramophone Company.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

Virginia Harned in Her New Play—ALVIN.

FIVE new attractions will be presented in Pittsburgh for the first time tomorrow night. It will be a signal for felicitations among all classes of playgoers. In one of the productions, Pittsburgh will be afforded the opportunity to sit in judgment on a first performance. The others come backed up more or less with the prestige of metropolitan success. Whether the opinions of the critics in the effete east will be indorsed by the front rows here, remains to be demonstrated, but certain it is that a warm welcome awaits J. H. Stoddart, Fritzi Scheff and Virginia Harned. The dramatic version of "Parsifal" will afford the masses an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the story of Wagner's opera, and will admit of the scenic and sartorial magnificence which has been the rule in all of Manager Harry Davis' productions.

✦ ✦ ✦

Virginia Harned presents a repertoire of three plays in her coming week at the Alvin. Her work in "Camille" is familiar. It was in the portrayal of Dumas' lachrymose heroine that she made her debut as a star, after she had shared honors with E. H. Sothern as his leading woman in "The Prisoner of Zenda," "An Enemy of the King," and "The Adventure of Lady Ursula." Much interest, therefore, attaches to her presentation of Mr. Sothern's own play, "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," which will be the opening bill at the Alvin tomorrow night. The play itself will be interesting because it is an actor's effort, and because in this instance the actor wrote the play for his wife—Virginia Harned, as everyone knows, in private life is Mrs. Sothern. "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes" is not the first production of Sothern the playwright. Twenty years ago he wrote a farce for a Baltimore police benefit. It got into New York, was sold for $500—and then failed. This was before Anthony Hope had written "The Prisoner of Zenda," and while success still held Sothern off at arm's length. Whether the plaudits of the playgoers' world and the inspiration that comes with professional triumph has improved his art as an author of dramas remains to be demonstrated. He has written pretty poems, but that is quite another thing. Mr Sothern, if he succeeds as a dramatist, will shatter ancient precedents. Shakespeare the dramatist is incomparable, but Shakespeare the actor played only minor parts. Moliere, the world's other great dramatist, was also an actor, but there is no record of his ever having brought the house down. Coming down to modern times, there is Arthur Wing Pinero, who was also an actor at one time, but everybody has forgotten it. On the whole, it looks as if the highest excellence in these two related activities were not altogether compatible. The great actor, even when he touches up the great playwright, generally spoils things, as when David Garrick tried to improve "Romeo and Juliet." He kept the hero and heroine alive, but he nearly murdered the drama.

In "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," Mr. Sothern has helped himself liberally to Shakespeare's country for his scenes. The cottage of Ann Hathaway gets a conspicuous place in the foreground; then he goes to the forest of Arden, and finally lands back on the Avon in a gypsy camp under the shadow of the spire of old Stratford church. The plot turns upon a rehearsal of "As You Like It," which is given by the heroine in order to prevent the man she loves from falling in love with another girl. When the scheme shows signs of success, she coyly insists upon making love only in the play. Her lover has her kidnapped by gypsies, and after the characters flit around through much of Shakespeare's country, they drift back to Stratford, where the wedding takes place.

In the latter half of the week Miss Harned will be seen in "Iris" and "Camille," both belonging to that class of plays which the French call the "tearful drama." In "Iris" interest centers about one of those soul-harrowed heroines to whom the younger Dumas introduced us in "Camille." This kind of play, while it may be artistically justifiable, is objectionable to many because it does not blend with Anglo-Saxon taste. Americans prefer the Pinero who wrote "Sweet Lavender" to the Pinero who followed the trail that Ibsen blazed.

✦ ✦ ✦

Fritzi Scheff is one of the latest acquisitions to the ranks of light opera prima donnas. In Maurice Grau's grand opera company she is said to have acquired a repertoire of 25 important roles. Vivacity is her most conspicuous characteristic, and she should find herself in perfect harmony with Victor Herbert's music. Fritzi Scheff's singing, like Calve's, is made more charming by her personal magnetism and her ability as an actress. Her sprightliness is said to have caused the enthusiastic Paderewski to give her the nickname of "little devil." The "little devil" in private life is a baroness, the daughter of a physician in Vienna, where she was born 25 years ago. Her mother is a well-known opera singer and the daughter studied music from early childhood. In one of Herbert's tuneful operas, she should make a host of new friends here during this week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Stoddart is the dean of the American stage. He is the senior of Joseph Jefferson by several months, and for more than threescore years has been a prominent figure on the stage in two continents. There is perhaps no American actor of wider acquaintance or who has played a greater number of parts. He was born on October 13, 1827, in Yorkshire, England. Three years later he made his professional debut. Mr. Stoddart recalls this event in his memoirs. In a recent interview he said:

"Do I remember my first appearance on the stage? That must have been somewhere about 1830. I remember it well, because I ruined the chief scene of the play. It was in a stock company at Glasgow, and the piece was a forgotten one, by Douglas Jerrold, entitled 'The Rent Day.' My father played a villainous part; he had to turn a poverty-stricken family out of doors. I was billed as 'Master Stoddart' and had the role of one of the children of the evicted family. But when my father came on the stage instead of shrinking from him, as I should, I ran over to him and clutched his arm with an affectionate grasp, and would not leave him during the scene. Of course, it spoiled the play, but the audience applauded immensely.

"After playing all sorts of child's parts at Glasgow I was sent to school at Liverpool. Then, while still a young man, I came to America to join the stock company of the elder Wallack, James W., the father of Lester Wallack, whose name is known to all. Ah! those were immense companies we had in those days; wonderful actors we had all around us; Laura Keene, John Brougham, the Wallacks, Lysander Thompson, and others. The theater stood at the corner of Broadway and Broom street in New York, and the chief rival of Wallack was the rare comedian, William E. Burton, who was an actor of a wholly different type to Mr. Wallack, and had a splendid company also. Perhaps you and the majority of your readers have never heard of Lysander Thompson, whose name I have mentioned. Yet when I came to America he was 'the rage' as a character comedian, and I have never seen surpassed his performances in the Yorkshire or rural English characters that used to be the feature of every English comedy. The oblivion into which his name has fallen illustrates the ephemeral nature of an actor's achievements."

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It is not surprising that a production so successful as Conried's presentation of Wagner's "Parsifal," is to be given in other guise and at popular prices. The "Parsifal" craze has come and many who would not recognize a bar of Wagner's music will talk glibly of the great composer's masterpiece. In New York the word "Parsifal" was made synonymous with success through the great popularity of Burgstaller in the title role at the Metropolitan opera house, and Yankee enterprise has not been slow to appropriate the name of the opera as a striking trademark—for anything under the sun.

Fritzi Scheff in "Babette"—NIXON.

Manager Harry Davis evidently has been wide awake to the magnetic possibilities of the opera on the American stage, and now, scarcely before the echoes of "Parsifal" have died away in the Metropolitan opera house, he announces a production of a drama founded on Wagner's work. It will be one of the first offerings of the kind at any such theater in the country, although before the dramatic season is much older it may be expected that similar undertakings will be made by managers everywhere.

The main feature of Manager Davis' enterprise, doubtless, will be the staging of the drama. His scenic artists have been engaged on the work for two months. The work of mounting "Parsifal" is said to be even of greater magnitude than that of the Christmas pantomime. The rendering of the libretto of the opera into a play will serve as a means for the mass of theatergoers to make themselves familiar with the scenes and the story of Wagner's last, and, as some think, greatest work. The accompaniment of "Parsifal" music, the blare of trumpets and the manipulation of lights will add to the impressiveness of the scenes and probably will give the Grand's patrons some hint of the impressiveness of the opera.

The Davis production will also give Pittsburghers a lesson in being prompt. There will be three fanfares of trumpets, so it is said, and after the echoes of these drift

Kundry in "Parsifal"—GRAND.

away, the orchestra will begin the 10-minute overture. The lights will be cut, and no person will be admitted after 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening. People who are disturbed by late-comers elbowing their way into seats half an hour after the performance begins will likely feel that this would be a good rule to adopt at all times, regardless of the atmosphere of the piece, whether it be religious drama or farce.

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Forbes Robertson's production of "Hamlet" scored a decided hit in New York last week. He conceives Hamlet as a sane man, and his portrayal of the character is spoken of as "natural, unaffected and spontaneous." He follows his own advice to the players. He has a fine presence, a melodious voice, kept under control by a nice sense of the elocutionary proprieties, and an abundance of graceful gesture. "He always charms. He often delights. He rarely thrills." In the "sea of troubles" he manages to keep his head above the waves. He applies himself shrewdly to the discovery of the truth of the ghost's message, and in the scene of Hamlet's interview with his mother he rises to the highest level of his art. Gertrude Elliott's Ophelia was equally well received.

Pittsburgh did not see Mr. Robertson's "Hamlet." In fact, to its shame, Pittsburgh saw little of Mr. Robertson himself. When he was here not long ago the majority of local playgoers were too busy exerting their intellectual faculties in absorbing the stale jokes and hurdy-gurdy tunes of a musical comedy which was playing in competition with these two finished actors. Judging by the favor with which they were received in New York, their tour will be a notable one and Mr. Robertson's "Hamlet" bids fair to be remembered long after the last girl show has been forgotten.

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Two sparkling comedies, cleverly presented, were seen in Pittsburgh last week. Few better balanced companies have been here this season than that which surrounds John Drew. The star himself, as Major Kit Bingham, plays only second fiddle, if we consider the successful lover as the hero, but the company was so happy in its team play that there can hardly be said to be a star in the cast. In Weedon Grossmith's comedy, "The Night of the Party," the work of Miss Marion Berg and Dwight Allen was particularly noteworthy. The success of the stock company recalls the fact that the play met with little favor when presented here last year by the author, who played to first-class prices.

At the Nixon, Frank Daniels' old friends were out in force, but they saw their favorite comedian in a musical comedy, trashy and insipid when compared with "The Ameer" and "The Wizard of the Nile." Bonnie Maglun and Sallie Fisher, with a fine chorus, gave Daniels good support. But, oh, how tired we are of it all—the same threadbare plot, the same humdrum music, the same spangles and tights, the same horseplay fun. Whoever has seen one of these musical comedies has seen them all. It is a blessed relief to go to an honest variety show.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

In a western city the police reporter of an afternoon newspaper was sent to a theater to "criticise" a production of "Hamlet." This is what he wrote:

"There is too much chinning in the piece. The author is behind the times, and appears to forget that what we want nowadays is hair-raising situations and detectives. In the hands of a skillful playwright a detective would have been put upon the track of Hamlet's uncle, and the old man would have been hunted down in a manner that would have excited the audience out of their number elevens. The moral of the piece is not good. The scene where Hamlet checks his mother is a very bad example to the rising generation, and it is not improved when the dreary old ghost comes in and blows him up. Our advice to the author is a little more action, a little more fine sentiment, and a fair share of variety business in his next piece. In the specialty arts of the play-scene he has entirely missed his opportunities."

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The annual benefit of the Pennsylvania College for Women will be given at the Nixon at the Wednesday matinee performance of "Saucy Sally" at the Nixon next week.

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For the second time since its production at Bayreuth in 1882, Wagner's last and greatest work, termed his "swan song," "Parsifal," is to be brought forward upon another stage. Heinrich Conried, the director of the Metropolitan Opera house in New York, took the venturesome step that none had ever dared, or had been able to take before him, and that has resulted in wrestling the "sacred stage festival play," as its creator called it, from the surroundings for which he created it, and in setting it before a new public, in new surroundings, under circumstances hitherto unprecedented. It remained, however, for Manager Davis, of the Grand Opera house to give the first dramatized version on the local stage, of the great music drama.

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"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the underline at the Empire.

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There has been a run on the name "Kitty" for dramatic purposes this season. Marie Tempest started it with "The Marriage of Kitty," then came Henrietta Crosman in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," and recently Virginia Earles in "Sergeant Kitty," and all three are successes, quite a coincidence that, and if it keeps up "Kitty" will have as popular a run as the "girl" did a few years ago.

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It is stated that 93,000 titles were copyrighted at the office of the librarian of congress during the year 1903. Out of this number 20,000 were for musical compositions. It is estimated that out of the 20,000 compositions copyrighted not more than 20 scored a big hit. The aspiring song-writer and composer may draw their own conclusions from this statement. It proves that it is not an easy matter to write a song that will make a hit. The news will not frighten authors and composers who think they can write songs, however, as every one of them feels confident that he will be sure to strike a big winner some day if he keeps on trying. The golden rewards for the lucky ones are, of course, very great, and that is why so many make the attempt. One team of "song-smiths" who have practically had a monopoly of the writing of popular comic songs during the past two seasons recently signed a contract with a publishing firm for two years at a guaranteed salary of $15,000 a year and as much over that as their royalties will call for.

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Johnny and Emma Ray come to the Duquesne next week and will be followed by Weber & Fields in an all-star cast.

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The Rev. Dr. Watson, who, under the pen name of "Ian Maclaren," wrote the charming story of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," will visit this country in the course of this year. Dr. Watson was here just about seven years ago. He gave a series of readings and lectures, and occasionally filled a pulpit for clerical friends.

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While Joseph Jefferson was brewing a toddy for himself and his guest, ex-President Cleveland, he discanted at length upon the high art of preparing a hot Scotch.

"If I do say it myself," observed the host, "I have an especial gift for serving hot Scotch. Billy Florence used to say that I should have been a barkeeper. Now try this, Mr. Cleveland, and let me know your verdict."

Several times Mr. Cleveland tested the steaming liquid thoughtfully, naming the ingredients as he identified them. "Nutmeg—lemon—water—sugar," he mused approvingly. "But I don't imagine you would hold a position as barkeeper very long."

"What's wrong?" queried Mr. Jefferson, anxiously.

"You might be a great success as attendant in a hot-water hospital," said the ex-president, "but as a compounder of delectable drinks you're certainly a failure. You've forgotten to pour in the Scotch."

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Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., resident manager of the Alvin and Nixon theaters returned to his desk last week after suffering two months from a severe attack of rheumatism.

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Apropos of the forthcoming production of Pinero's "Iris," a story is revived which illustrates that playwright's conscientiousness as to details and his unwillingness to allow alterations in his manuscripts after they have gone into the hands of managers. It was shortly after Pinero's "Lady Bountiful" had been produced in London at the Garrick theater in 1891 that Daniel Frohman put the play in rehearsal at the Lyceum in New York, with Herbert Kelcey and Georgia Cayvan in the cast. Kelcey was to play the Dennis Heron, the role assumed in London by Forbes Robertson. While the play was in rehearsal at the Lyceum theater Mr. Frohman discovered that the curtain in one act went down on the line, "His name is Dennis." The slang phrase was just then in its ascendancy and the manager realized that the use of the phrase would be fatal to the situation. He cabled Pinero requesting that another name be substituted. The playwright curtly refused. Next Mr. Frohman cabled more at length explaining his reasons for the demand. Pinero thought them ridiculous. He argued that the situation would be strong enough to take care of itself. But the manager had doubts and several more cables were exchanged before Pinero finally consented to the alteration and "Dennis" was eliminated from the play.

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Chicago's theater managers have combined to put down the "deadhead" nuisance. City officials will hereafter have to pay or stay out.

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Hard luck stories are accumulating. So far as can be ascertained 185 companies have been disbanded on the road and it I opened the door, and he dashed in and at once began dilating upon the value of a patent fire-escape that he held in his is estimated that 3,500 players are wending their weary ways back to Broadway. One girl who reported her case to the officials of a dramatic society said that she had been two months in working her way back from Iowa. Her salary was $30 a week, but she was obliged to take employment as a house servant at $3 a week to earn enough money to pay her fare. It should be remembered that the salaries of these poor players who are stranded are usually on paper and have been unpaid for three or four weeks before disbanding.

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Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon will be seen in "Sherlock Holmes" at the Bijou next week.

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Anne Blanke who plays the part of "Bob," the newsboy in "A Little Outcast," and who was a member of the local stock company, is one of the most petite women on the stage, which fact often gives rise to many amusing occurrences. At a rehearsal a few weeks ago in Boston a crowd of children were being drilled for the birthday party scene, and when their time was up they were told to leave the stage immediately to make room for the elders. A stage hand coming on, saw a small girl sitting on a soap box and evidently taking a good view of her surroundings. "Here, you," said the man in his fiercest tone, "Clear out! Youse kids do no hangin' around here—git!" And his dismay was great and overwhelming when the small girl stood up and revealed herself as Anne Blanke in her short walking skirt. Visions of managerial reprimands for impertinence to the leading lady came to the man, but were speedily dissolved by one of Miss Blanke's merry laughs.

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That veteran manager, A. M. Palmer, will make a revival of "The Two Orphans" at the new Amsterdam theater, New York on March 28. This famous old play was first given under Mr. Palmer's direction at the Union Square theater, New York, in December, 1874. The cast then included Charles R. Thorne, McKee Rankin, Stuart Robson, Kate Claxton, Fanny Mordaunt, Mrs. McKee Rankin and Rose Eytinge. The cast for this new production will be a remarkable one, as may be noted below:

The Chevalier	Kyrle Bellew
Pierre	James O'Neill
Jacques	Charles Warner
De Linnier	J. H. Gilmour
Picard	E. M. Holland
Marquis de Prille	Jameson Lee Finney
Louise	Grace George
Henriette	Margaret Illington
Sister Genevieve	Clara Morris
Countess	Annie Irish
Crochard	Ellis Proctor Otis
Marianne	Clara Blandick

Willie Nelson—EMPIRE. "The Volunteer Organist."

Aileen May—BIJOU. "Queen of the White Slaves."

J. H. Stoddart—DUQUESNE. "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

PARSIFAL

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Curtain 2 and 8

Carriages 5 and 11

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Translated into English from the authorized Bayreuth text, introducing

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and an augmented orchestra of

30 SYMPHONY MUSICIANS 30

together with a series of Perfectly Magnificent Scenes Surpassing anything heretofore shown in Pittsburgh.

Personal Stage Direction of MR. J. C. HUFFMAN.

Story and libretto of the play for sale at the theater—25c edition for 10c.

Fanfare of trumpets in the lobby 3 minutes before the curtain rises. Nobody seated after the play begins. Wagner's beautiful Parsifal overture at 1:50 and 7:50. Notwithstanding the extraordinary expense the regular scale of popular prices will prevail.

NEXT PRODUCTION: "ISMONDA"

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER

Personal Direction of the Owner MR. HARRY DAVIS

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1:30 TO 10:30 (Come When You Please) Stay As Long As You (Like. Popular Prices.) 15 GREAT ACTS

THIS WEEK

Extraordinary Array of Great Artists

THE BEWITCHING MYRIAD DANCER,

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Beautiful Goddess of Light and Color.

HELEN BERTRAM

Queen of Song, Formerly Prima Donna of the Bostonians.

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17—HOOSIER ZOUAVES—17

LEW SULLY

RADFORD & WINCHESTER

BROWN & NEVARO

THE LUCADOS

KELCEY SISTERS

FORD & WILSON

GOTHAM CITY FOUR

DE ONZA BROTHERS

DOROTHY NEVILLE

Theater Programs.

ALVIN.....Virginia Harned in Repertoire
NIXON.....Fritzi Scheff in "Babette."
GRAND.....Parsifal" in Drama
DUQUESNE.....The Bonnie Brier Bush."
AVENUE.....Helen Bertram and Papinta in Vaudeville
EMPIRE.....The Volunteer Organist."
BIJOU.....The Queen of the White Slaves."
ACADEMY.....Bon Ton Burlesquers

ALVIN—Virginia Harned.

Tomorrow evening Miss Virginia Harned will again be at the Alvin theater, this time in a repertoire of three plays. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday matinee and evening she will be seen in E. H. Southern, the well-known actor's charming comedy, "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes;" on Thursday and Friday she will be seen in Arthur Wing Pinero's brilliant drama, "Iris," and at both performances on Saturday in Alexander Dumas' famous play, "Camille."

"The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes" abounds in romantic and historical episodes. The scenes are laid in and around Stratford-on-Avon and permeates with Shakespearan atmosphere. The first scene is a correct stage view of Ann Hathaway's cottage; the second is laid in the forest Arden, where an amateur dramatic company is holding a full-dress rehearsal of "As You Like It." It is in this scene pretty Miss Harned is seen in the doublet and hose of Shakespeare's Rosalind—a picture of grace and beauty. The last act shows Shakespeare's memorable church at Stratford, the exact counterpart of that famous edifice with its magnificent stained-glass windows and organ. This play requires 30 speaking parts, and Mr. Frohman has selected for them some of the very best actors.

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NIXON—Fritzi Scheff.

Fritzi Scheff comes to the Nixon theater tomorrow night with the youth, beauty, joyous spirits and gift of song that made her a favorite when she was in grand opera, displayed to better advantage than ever in the romantic operatta, "Babette," by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith. Victor Herbert's music in "Babette" is rich in melody. The story it clothes concerns Babette, the pretty letter writer of a village near Antwerp, in the days of Spanish supremacy in the Netherlands. Babette is an enthusiastic patriot, and upon discovering that Baltazar, a Spanish agent, has been charged with the delivery of a message to the French king, undertakes to frustrate the plan. Assisted by her father and mother, by a soldier of fortune and her lover, she contrives to induce Baltazar and his fellow conspirators to exchange raiment with her party who, masquerading as the emissaries of Spain, proceed to the French court. At an untoward moment they are detected. Summary punishment is about to be meted out to the patriot, when Babette comes to the rescue by singing a song so charmingly that the king cannot refuse to grant an all-around pardon, and the curtain falls on the happy ending, always sure to happen in comic opera stories. Charles B. Dillingham, who lured Miss Scheff from the grand opera fold, has surrounded her with a worthy company including Eugene Cowles, Richie Ling, Louis Harrison, Ida Hawley, Josephine Bartlett and a chorus of 65.

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GRAND—"Parsifal" in Drama.

A drama, founded on Wagner's opera of "Parsifal," will be produced for the first time on any stage by Manager Harry Davis of the Grand opera house, this week. One of the interesting scenes will be the garden scene around Klingsor's castle. Stage Director Huffman is said to have

Papinta—AVENUE.

made it more gorgeous and surprising than in the Bayreuth production, which is reproduced from photographs of Frau Cosima Wagner's production of the opera. The flowers are not mere pictures of flowers on a flat surface, but the artist's brush is supplemented by artificial flowers, adding to the realism of the scene. Oscar Radin, the musical director of the Grand, has worked to bring about artistic results in the matter of the orchestration of "Parsifal." He has arranged the music for 39 instruments. The original Wagner score of "Parsifal" will be employed throughout. The management desires to impress upon the public the absolute necessity of treating this play with reverence. It deals with a sacred subject, and must be handled delicately. The curtain rises at 2 and 8 o'clock, sharp, and late comers will not be seated, but may have their tickets exchanged for other performances. The Grand will, for this performance of "Parsifal," become a temple, and not a theater. The music drama will be played slowly and solemnly. The actors have been impressed with the necessity of treating this play with reverence. It deals with a sacred subject and will be handled delicately. When Wagner's opera is played in Bayreuth, where churchly airs are assumed, the impression prevailing is similar to that which attends the presentation of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau. The story of the opera deals with one of the legends of the "Holy Grail" and will give the members of the stock company novel roles.

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DUQUESNE—"The Bonnie Brier Bush."

"The Bonnie Brier Bush," with those favorite actors, J. H. Stoddart and Reuben Fax, in the principal roles, comes to the Duquesne. No introduction is necessary to theatergoers for this charming stage version of Ian MacLaren's Scottish tale. It was dramatized by James McArthur, editor of the "Bookman," who is a native Scot, and who has succeeded admirably in transferring the Scotch atmosphere to the stage, making it a play that not only has much literary value, but also a fidelity of characterization inspired by a simplicity of treatment, which makes the persons of the play appeal to those of the audience in an irresistible manner. "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is known to be a comedy, which, however, mainly treats of "The Transformation of Lachlan Campbell," one of the most touching passages in the book, and has, in particular, two scenes of extraordinary power and pathos. Mr. Stoddart's portrayal of Lachlan Campbell has been pronounced by the most competent critics to be a masterpiece of character acting, and his conspicuous success when here last season, has made him a pronounced favorite in this city for all time. Reuben Fax, whose delightfully artistic and humorous impersonations of the philosophical tippler, Posty," has provided abundant merriment to many, is this season deservedly sharing stellar honors with Mr. Stoddart. Among the supporting company are Robert V. Ferguson, Mabel Brownell, Julius McVicker, Helen Holmes, George Warnock, Adelaide Cumming, Wallace Jackson, Pearle Redding, Robert C. Easton, Queenie Phillips and others, also a quartet of male singers and a Scotch bagpiper.

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AVENUE—Papinta and Vaudeville.

Papinta will head the bill of 15 acts of refined continuous vaudeville, which Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue family theater has arranged for the entertainment of his patrons this week. Papinta's dances are without doubt the grandest and most weird novelties ever invented by a terpsichorean artiste. Aside from th electrical effect Papinta is a graceful dancer and a remarkably beautiful young woman. Helen Bertram, the famous prima donna, for a number of years star of the Bostonians, who only recently entered vaudeville, has been secured by Manager Davis for one week only. Miss Bertram, who is as pretty as she is talented, will include in her vocal repertoire such gems as "For All Eternity," "Lost Chord," and "Come Kiss Your Mamma." The engagement of this bird of song will no doubt be hailed with delight by the patrons of the Avenue, and Miss Bertram will be accorded a big reception by her friends, who learned to love her so when she was appearing in opera. A thrilling military number will form a distinct feature of the Avenue program this week, being the act of the famous Hoosier Zouaves. Included among the other features of the Avenue offering will be such other celebrities as Frank Keenan and Company, Lew Sully, Ford and Wilson, the Bijou Circus, Brown and Nevarro and others.

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EMPIRE—"The Volunteer Organist."

"The Volunteer Organist" comes to the Empire this week. The play is of the pastoral order blended with comedy and exceptional pathos. There is not a dull moment throughout the play. Its story is said to be entirely different from the efforts hitherto put forth by any dramatist. The piece may be called a semi-religious one inasmuch as its plot has so much to do with the church, and indeed one of the central characters is a broad-minded, progressive minister, who, notwithstanding his liberal ideas, does not fail to accomplish in his flock the end which he set out to attain. It has been undertaken to introduce a man of the cloth in the drama of today, but as earnest as the efforts might be, there has frequently been something that was objectionable or overdrawn, and it has remained for William B. Gray to construct a part for a dominie that is regarded as absolutely flawless—so much so, in fact, that he is almost daily the recipient of communications from the pastors who were charmed with the part of the stage preacher and the moral of the play, "The Volunteer Organist." The love story which runs through the play is described as a most tender one.

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BIJOU—"The Queen of the White Slaves."

Exciting melodrama will hold sway at the Bijou, beginning with tomorrow's matinee, when "The Queen of the White Slaves," a new play by Arthur J. Lamb, will be the attraction. The play is well staged and is presented by a good company. The plot of "The Queen of the White Slaves" deals with a circumstance that arose in New York city a short time ago. A beautiful girl was abducted by agents of a gang of highbinders and sent to San Francisco. A New York detective, who had gained news of their intention previous to her abduction, was unable to prevent the deed, but he followed the captors to China, finally rescuing her, with the aid of the state department at Washington. Some of the scenes shown in this play are startling. There is a great raft scene, as well as 14 other exciting situations. In the cast are Theodore Friebus, J. E. Miltern, Joseph Carter, Eddie P. Bowers, George R. Raymand, Don Orr, Jack Morton Norman Munroe, May E. Abbey, Jane Dore, Elizabeth Hess, Frankie Harriet, Georgie Stone, Annie Lawrence, Rose Braham, Aileen May and others. There will be an extra matinee on Thursday, St. Patrick's day.

ACADEMY—Bon Ton Burlesquers.

Rush's Bon Ton Burlesquers will be seen this week at the Academy. It is said to be the real thing in the way of both a laugh-maker and a display of feminine beauty. The Bon Tons in Sunny Spain" and "The Lady Killer" will be put on with superb costumes, catchy music, modern jokes and ensembles of coryphees which will exhibit bright faces and shapely figures. The vaudeville portion of the show will be in keeping with the general run of the program. Among the entertainers in the olio will be Williams and Aleene, humorists of the Celtic type; the musical Johnstones, known to fame as "The Kings of the Xylophone;" DeVeaux and DeVeaux, a comedy musical duo; the Orpheum, eccentric dancers; Rosaire and Taft, jolly acrobatic sailors; Hughes and Hazelton, a pair of funny comedians, and others.

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Marie Tempest Coming.

Miss Marie Tempest in "The Marriage of Kitty," will be seen at the Alvin on the week of March 8. This play ran for 350 performances last season in London, and recently filled a remarkably prosperous seven weeks' engagement at the Hudson theater, New York. It is an adaptation from the French "La Pasarelle." It was originally acted by Rejane.

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Julia Marlow at the Alvin.

Julia Marlowe will be seen at the Alvin next week in the success of two seasons "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Miss Marlowe has a wide scope in this piece to display her strong dramatic ability. The first act of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," is laid in Windsor park on May day, 1513, near the river landing where royal guests from London were wont to disembark. Everything points to a very successful week on Miss Marlow's return.

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"Saucy Sally" at Nixon.

"Saucy Sally" is the name of the new comedy in which Charles Frohman is to introduce Charles Hawtrey, the English comedian, at the Nixon theater during the week of March 1. He will come here from the Hollis Street theater, Boston, where they recently held forth to larg and hilarious houses during the initial presentation of the play there.

No More Song Venders.

The custom of selling songs and sheet music in the lobbies of theaters, an annoying offense against the taste of the patrons of first-class houses, which was introduced here by the Rogers Brothers, will be allowed to occur no more. The management of the Nixon issued an edict against this hawking trade on Monday night, and when the music vender tried to evade the rule by taking his stand outside the house and catching the people as they reached the street, this practice also was forbidden.

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THIS WEEK EVE'S AT 8:15 SAT. MAT. AT 2
VICTOR HERBERT'S LATEST OPERA
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM PRESENTS
the celebrated operatic artiste
FRITZI SCHEFF
IN BABETTE By Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith
Three Months at the Broadway Theatre, N. Y.
Company of 100 includes Louise Harrison, Eugene Cowles, Josephine Bartlett, Ida Hawley and Richie Ling.
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CHARLES HAWTREY
In His GREATEST Comedy Success... "Saucy Sally"

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The POPULAR Theater.
Bargain Mat. Wednesday THIS WEEK Regular Mat. Saturday.
Charles Frohman Presents
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MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY (Bargain) MATINEE.
THE LIGHT THAT LIES IN WOMAN'S EYES
BY E. H. SOTHERN
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY IRIS
SATURDAY MAT. AND NIGHT CAMILLE
NEXT WEEK
JULIA MARLOWE
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
in WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

ALVIN | WEEK AFTER NEXT Seats Ready This Thursday | MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"

New York Theaters.

FORBES ROBERTSON'S HAMLET WAS THE NOTABLE EVENT OF THE WEEK.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, March 12.—With the advent of a new "Hamlet," and a worthy one, this week cannot be said to have been without deep interest. "Hamlet" is one of the plays of which one does not tire, no matter how often it may be seen. It is as satisfying as the Bible itself to many people, and whenever a new reading—or an old reading by a new man—is promised, so sure will there be a large assemblage to participate in the rites. This has been the case every night at the Knickerbocker theater since Forbes Robertson brought that wonderfully picturesque Hamlet of his to the metropolis last Monday. It must be admitted that the general feeling is one of satisfaction. Mr. Robertson was a favorite before he played "Hamlet," notwithstanding that "The Light That Failed" was a puerile stage rendering of Kipling's powerful story. The trouble was in the play, not the actor. In it he gave token of what he could do in some more worthy part than was afforded him in that.

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It is difficult for any actor to give a new interpretation of "Hamlet." It has been the stalking-horse for weak-kneed genius for 300 years, and every possible twist and meaning that could be given to the majestic lines, and every shade of color which earnest actors could lend to the mental, moral and physical nature of the man himself, has been offered by generation after generation. Mr. Robertson is a scholar. He knows that a new "Hamlet" would be an impossibility, but he also knows that by culling the best of every characterization handed down by tradition or witnessed in his own time, he could hope to get a well-rounded, effective impersonation. That may be said for his "Hamlet"—that and nothing more. It is an artistic offering, an intelligent conception, a picturesque portrait, and whether one has seen the play a score of times, or is now making his first acquaintance with it before the footlights, he must say that this is a splendid entertainment, at least.

Forbes Robertson has put his own "Hamlet" together. That is a fad with actors nowadays, and it has come to be

Edna Aleene, Bon Ton Burlesquers—ACADEMY.

something of a necessity for each new Hamlet to exhibit a differently-made play from that of his rival's. It was E. H. Sothern who added the Fortinbras scene to the last act, instead of allowing it to close in the time-honored way with Hamlet's death and the shudderingly impressive, "The rest is silence." Forbes Robertson brings in Fortinbras, too. He has made numerous cuts in the various scenes from the beginning, to quicken the action, and although some of the elisions are regrettable, as a whole, the drama moves smoothly and easily to the denouement. It is a "Hamlet" that one must see, if he wishes to keep his memories of famous productions of the masterpiece complete.

The support is good, without being remarkable. Gertrude Elliott is the Ophelia, and Jennie A. Eustace is Gertrude, the queen. She was Sothern's queen also. There is no one in America that I can think of who excels Miss Eustace in such characters as the queen, Emilia and similar Shakespearean women. Ian Robertson, son of Forbes, is the Claudius and Guy Lane is Polonius. The play is magnificently staged.

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Pastoral drama is generally successful in New York. If the specimen offered has dramatic merit, heart interest and fair construction, it is sure of meeting the approval of the playgoer in numbers sufficient to make the production a good speculation. All this may be said of the new Langdon McCormick play, "Out of the Fold," which is running satisfactorily at the American theater. It has made a pronounced hit. The story is that of a girl who has led a life not free from blame, but who is trying earnestly and honestly to get back into the fold. There is a villain who would injure everyone he could, and an honest hero, who stands between virtue and villainy wherever there is a call for him. The author, who is a good actor as well as a creditable playwright, has a character part in Long Jim, a sheep herder, which is as well drawn as anything seen along Broadway this season. The heroine, Helena Grey, is well done by Sylvia Bidwell, and Theodore Babcock is the hero, Nolan Crane. There is a great quantity of heavy scenery, and the staging generally is well done. The comedy element is well taken care of, and the alternations of thrills and bursts of laughter are skilfully contrived. I suppose you will see "Out of the Fold" in Pittsburgh ere long. You will like it.

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Richard Mansfield, having shown New York that he has a new play, and that he can make a repulsive character fascinating in a way, will take off "Ivan, the Terrible" tonight and devote the rest of his short engagement at the New Amsterdam theater to his old repertoire. "Old Heidelberg," "A Parisian Romance," "Prince Karl," and others will be done. It is needless to say much about the financial success of Mansfield's engagement. He always draws large audiences in New York, no matter what may be his plays.

Richard Strauss is the musical sensation of the week. His concerts at Carnegie hall have been well attended and the great composer has had the satisfaction of noting that his afternoon audiences are so large that they prove the love of good music in this city. Richard Strauss' method of conducting is widely different from that of Edouard Strauss, who played in Pittsburgh some years ago. Richard is calm for the most part, while Edouard used to dance before his players, as he led them through the score. Richard Strauss has indeed been criticised here for his quietness. But it is seen that that is his style, and so long as the music is there, it does not make much matter how the conductor chooses to wave his baton, nor should he be condemned because his heels never leave the floor, even in the most brilliant passages.

Elwyn Barron's new play, "The Ruling Power," will be put on at the Garrick next week. Henry Miller, in "Man Proposes," is next week's bill at the Hudson. Sydney Rosenfeld announces that he will bring his Century players to the Princess theater on Monday. The French grand opera Company will come to the Casino on Monday. Viola Allen has recovered from her illness, and will next week resume her tour in "Twelfth Night," at the Harlem opera house.

The London Stage.

"A MAN OF HONOR" BY YOUNG PLAYWRIGHT MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

By CURTIS BROWN.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—W. Somerset Maugham may prove to be a one-play man, but if the young author of "A Man of Honor" has not used up all his ideas in writing this striking work, his future place in the ranks of British dramatists seems likely to be an uncommonly prominent one. Maugham, who is barely 30, attracted attention a few years ago with a sordidly realistic slum-novel called, "Liz of Lambeth," and he followed up this success with "Mrs. Craddock," another book with a lot of grip in it. His play at the Avenue, "A Man of Honor," was heard of first rather over a year ago, when it was paid the high compliment of publication in the Fortnightly Review. Soon after, it was played at a special matinee by the Stage society, an organization whose attention is confined generally to works which, for one reason or another, are "impossible" from the standpoint of the ordinary theatrical manager. To everyone who saw this private performance of "A Man of Honor," however, it was obvious that Mr. Maugham not only had written a really great play, but one that, with comparatively slight alteration, should produce box office receipts, so there was little surprise over the announcement that th piece was to be given a regular production at the Avenue—a house, by the way, which has proved a "hoodoo" ever since the departure of Charles Hawtrey and "A Message from Mars."

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"A Man of Honor" tells the story of a marriage which is made mistakenly and ends in tragedy. Basil Kent is a clever young barrister with a literary bent, whose chances in life seem particularly good. He entangles himself with a barmaid, however, and when it becomes evident that she is in trouble, determines to marry her, for the sake of principle. He really is in love with a society woman, but this does not give him pause, nor does the fact that his fiancee—Jennie Bush—is undeniably common and has a horde of most detestable relatives. He will marry her; he is a "man of honor." In the second act we find them living in the suburbs, six months having passed since their marriage. Their baby has died and with it every possible chance of anything like happiness on their part. The woman's lack of breeding revolts the man of refinement, his icy politeness drives her into hysteria. Things are made worse by the constant visits of her brother, an unspeakable "bounder." So things have gone until Basil, sick at heart, has sought relief by remingling with the folk who were his associates before his Quixotic marriage. Once more he sees Mrs. Murray, the woman he really loves, and the two are together a good deal. Basil's wife finds this out, by dint of spying upon him and reading his letters, and their quarrels over this subject make things worse than ever. Perhaps the greatest strength of the play—which is written with real brilliancy—lies in what might be called its author's lack of bias; the misery of the couple is not the fault of Basil Kent; it is not the fault of his wife; it is the almost inevitable result of such a marriage. Matters reach a crisis when Basil's wife follows him to Mrs. Murray's and surprises him telling her rival that he loves her. She upbraids them both, when the man drops the mask entirely and tells her—what she had not realized before—that he never really loved her, but married her as a matter of principle. The broken-hearted woman goes and drowns herself. At first Kent is overwhelmed with grief and self-reproach, but as the play ends he is beginning to realize that he is free, and the curtain falls as he exclaims, "How low a man may fall when he attempts to climb the stars!"

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At the Avenue "A Man of Honor was produced by Miss Muriel Wylford, an actress little known in London, and who announced that her tenancy of the theater would last a fortnight only. But both play and actress, who took the role of Jenny Bush, the barmaid, thrilled a first-night audience so unmistakably that there was little doubt that "A Man of Honor" could run for many a fortnight. Now comes the announcement that after Miss Wylford's lease of the Avenue terminates, "A Man of Honor" will be transferred to Terry's—where Captain Hood's latest comedy has just fizzled out—so there seems very probability that the strongest play produced here in many a long day has gained the favor which it is generally admitted to deserve. That it will be seen in the United States seems a foregone conclusion.

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At Charles Frohman's London theaters the experiment is being tride of substituting a sort of vaudeville entertainment for the time honored "curtain raiser." At the Criterion, Marshall's comedy, "The Duke of Killiecrankie" is now preceded by imitations by Frank Lincoln, the American humorist, while, at the duke of York's, a recital is given by a well-known quartet "in front of" Anthony Hope's "Captain Dieppe."

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Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

"HOW long will this last? What does it portend?" were the two questions that were most discussed in stock market circles during the past week. Transactions on the stock exchange gradually dwindled away until on Thursday the total in New York at the outside estimate reached only 73,800 shares, while some estimates placed the total sales below 70,000 shares. The nearest approach to this degree of stagnation was on a May day in 1896—a year when the treasury department was selling bonds to maintain the gold reserve; a year when Europe was trying to unload its holdings of American securities because of fear that the principal would be paid in depreciated dollars; a year when we were almost giving away our cotton and breadstuffs, compared with current prices; a year when railroads were going into the hands of receivers; including the Baltimore & Ohio, a year of industrial, financial and agricultural disheartenment—a year, in fact, whose only resemblance to 1904 is that it was a presidential year. The daily average transactions for the week just closed were very close to the daily average for the third week in August, 1900, which, curiously enough, was another presidential year. As pointed out in The Gazette the other day, there are in the present situation some very striking parallels to the situation in 1900. Then, as now, the eyes of the world were turned on the military operations in China, the allied troops having captured Pekin in that week of speculative stagnation. Then, as now, our great banking houses were neglecting the securities listed upon the stock exchange and were subscribing for new loans, the $50,000,000 British war loan, half of which was taken by New York bankers, comparing with the large corporation loans which have recently been taken by the same interests. In that month, as a consequence of the war loan subscriptions, over $17,000,000 gold was exported, and on the 25th of this month the United States government will pay for the Panama canal, which may necessitate exports of gold. Then, as now, the rates for call loans were averaging between 1½ and 2 per cent, and surplus reserves were abnormally high. Then, as now, the iron market was just beginning to recover from the reaction which followed the boom of the preceding year. Then, as now, the anthracite coal miners, after two fruitless conferences over the question of wages, referred the matter to a vote of the individual unions, the only difference in the present instance being that the question of wages is between operators and bituminous miners. Then, as now, there was an exchanging of notes between Washington and St. Petersburg and other European capitals in reference to maintaining the integrity of the Chinese territory, and Russia was moving troops in force into Manchuria, bringing about in its natural order the present war. Then, as now, the cotton planter of the south and the wheat farmer of the west were enjoying an unusually prosperous season on account of high prices realized for the surplus crops of the previous year. Even in the matter of disasters 1900 recorded the calamity at Galveston to offset the fire at Baltimore.

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In 1900 the presidential election again indorsed sound money and national expansion, and then the stock market and business generally started to make new records at the other extreme. On November 12, 1900, the transactions on the New York stock exchange reached 1,668,000 shares, which up to that time was the largest total ever reported, and in the following April one day's sales reached 3,202,000 shares, which still stands as the record. At the present time the average price of 12 leading industrial stocks is slightly under 47. Four years ago the average was above 61. Twenty railroad stocks now average a trifle over 92, and four years ago, at the nearest corresponding date, they averaged above 82. The foundation at present, therefore, seems to be very good for a rally from the present level.

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Aside from the discussion of the prevailing dullness and what it portends, the only other subject that received attention was the Northern Securities decision. Wall street was so certain last Monday that the decision would be handed down on that day and that it would be unfavorable that a general selling movement of stocks occurred, and when no decision came shorts were compelled to cover at a loss. Now the street is just as certain that the decision will be handed down tomorrow, and during the week several wagers of $1,000 each were made that the public would know the worst on Monday. These reviews have always contended that an adverse decision in this case could not possibly entail as serious consequences as the Baltimore fire, for instance, or any other extensive loss of actual property. It might cause some legal juggling and expert bookkeeping in circles of high finance, but even here it is reasonable to suppose that the railroad financiers have seized the opportunity at their disposal within the 11 months since the handing down of the decision by the lower court to put their affairs in such shape as to assure the minimum of disturbance from an unfavorable decision. The public is certainly not carrying any large amount of stocks dependent upon the outcome of this case which will be dumped upon the market regardless of value, and the so-called "big men" in the street, who have worried through the financial panic of 1903, and the fires, floods and war of 1904, are not likely to take fright over a legal decision that may change methods but will under no circumstances destroy actual property. In the event of the decision being favorable, or of such a character as to modify the sweeping character of the decision of the lower court, there is not likely to be any boom in the market. There would no doubt be a scrambling of shorts to cover, but the public has outlived the idea that the throwing together of various pieces of railroad property, depositing the old certificates representing the same with trustees and receiving nicely engraved new certificates, increases the dividend-earning qualities of the latter or adds to their marketability. At auction sale in New York during the past week the certificates issued against some properties thus thrown together sold at 2 cents a share, and the bits of paper, by courtesy called bonds, sold on a basis of 26 cents on the dollar. Further proof of the apathy of the public to the community-of-interest shibboleth was also furnished during the week, when on the very day it was announced that the Missouri Pacific and allied interests owned more than $13,000,000 worth of Wabash, not a single share of the latter changed hands. Two years ago such an announcement would have been good for 10 points advance on Wabash preferred and possibly as much on the common. The Northern Securities decision is the last resort of the professional operator in Wall street, who has seen his most strenuous efforts and shrewdest tricks of manipulation come to naught in arousing the public from its apathy.

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There are two stocks in the market which may be regarded as pivotal. These are Pennsylvania railroad and U. S. Steel preferred. Other specialties may be taken up by cliques and momentarily made active, but Pennsylvania and Steel preferred will reflect changes in actual conditions. These two stocks have led their respective groups for several weeks past. Approximately there are 6,000,000 shares of Pennsylvania stock, and for that reason the floating supply is larger than in any other railroad stock, which will account for its leadership in point of activity. This stock is not so closely held as the smaller capitalization was a few years ago, and it is more vulnerable to bearish attack; but after taking all this into consideration, its general trend may be taken as indicating the general trend of business. There is a little less than 3,800,000 shares of U. S. Steel preferred outstanding, and the stock is widely distributed, placing it in a class somewhat similar to Pennsylvania, so far as facility for speculative operations are concerned; but, like Pennsylvania, the general trend of this stock will ultimately reflect the condition of the important industry of which it is the chief representative. The U. S. Steel directors will meet the first week in April to take action on the dividend, and the Pennsylvania will declare its dividend the following month. There is not much doubt that in both cases the regular dividends will be declared, but there is enough doubt to produce hesitation on the part of the public. There is no mistaking the evidence of improvement in the volume of orders for iron and steel products, but there is a strong probability that a considerable part of the new tonnage has been obtained on a narrow margin of profit. There is likewise little doubt of a larger movement of freight on the Pennsylvania, but the character of the weather throughout February, and the floods thus far in March, are certain to increase operating costs. Whatever may be said of the extravagant draft the plans of the Pennsylvania make upon the future, it cannot be said that the management manipulates its operating costs for the purpose of favorably affecting the stock market. By the time the directors of each corporation meets for dividend action they will have before them the results of the current dividend period, and they will also be in a position to see farther into the future. Whatever their dividend action proves to be, it is likely to mark a turn in the dullness in the market. This turn will continue until the presidential campaign becomes the factor. It was the observation of a shrewd man in the street that in order to stimulate campaign contributions the political managers would be compelled to give the business interests a "scare" over the outlook, because even the man of means will not give money to a political campaign fund unless he is made to realize that his material interests are jeopardized. This presidential campaign "scare" is likely to come the latter part of July or the middle of August, and that will be the time to buy stocks and bonds, provided the agricultural outlook is not unfavorable.

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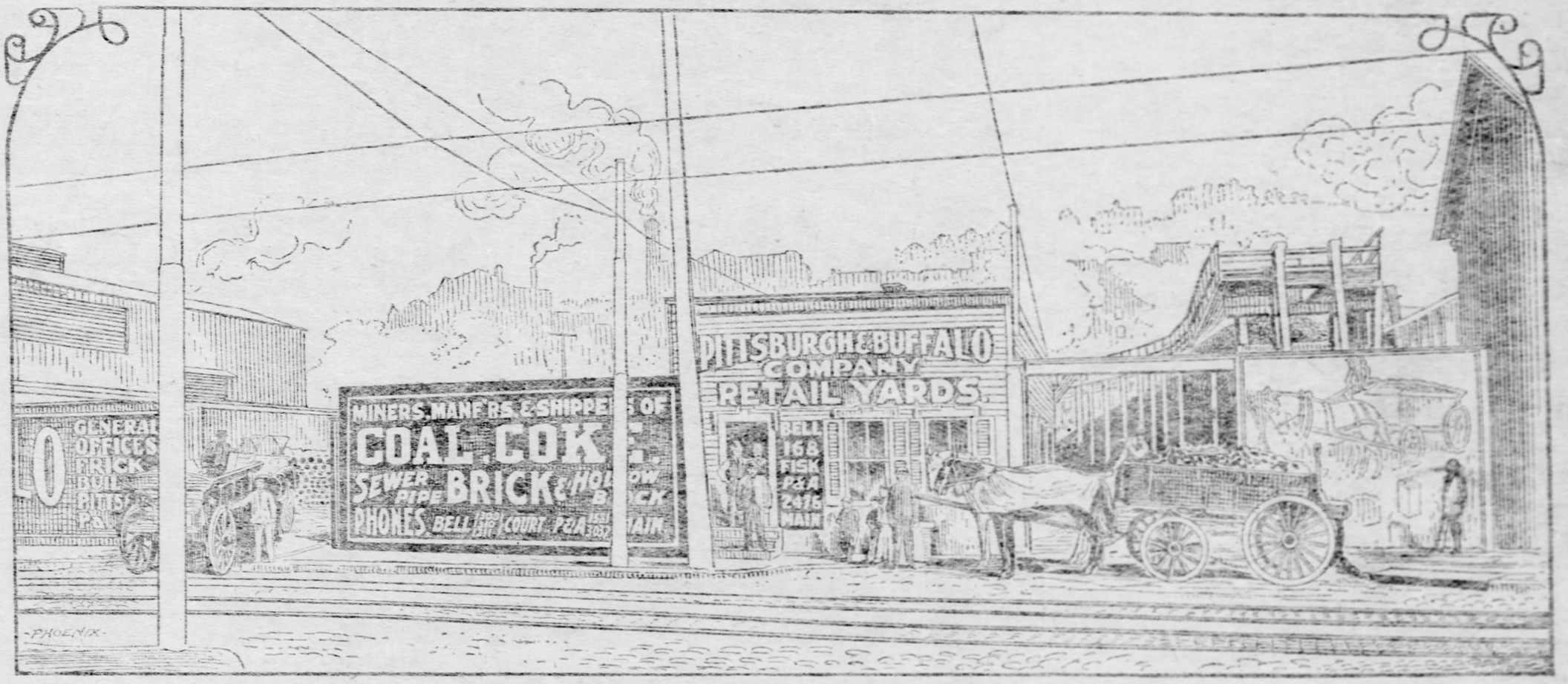

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The Pittsburgh Gazette
March 13
1904

AN EASTER CREATION
—JUST TO WHILE AWAY
THE DULL LENTEN HOURS—

Sunday Home Journal Section

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904.

TO-NIGHT AT EIGHT

The Story of a Mean Strategy Used by a Rival to Prevent the Favored Swain Appearing in Time to Win the Lady of His Heart.

By CAROLINE NEAL WILLIAMSON.

I WAS walking up Pall Mall on my way home from the foreign office, where I had just got my orders to start for Balmoral at 10 o'clock that night, when I met Lady Greytown's stepson, Sidney Weir. It was because of the relationship I stopped. I didn't like Sidney Weir, but I liked Lady Greytown, and I very much more than liked Lady Greytown's niece.

He looked surprised to see me, and not too well pleased. "Hullo, Gordon!" he exclaimed; "thought you were in Russia or somewhere. Understood Sir Edward to say you had gone."

"I got back a fortnight ago," I said. "I've been with my own people in Dorsetshire since, till yesterday. What do you hear from Lady Greytown and Miss Loveland?"

"One can't keep track of you king's messengers," returned Weir, airily. "My stepmother was all right, thanks, when I heard from her last. Miss Loveland seems to have been turning heads at Vienna, according to all accounts. I believe there's some talk of a marriage with a princelet. American women—even the best of them, and she is one—have a weakness for princes. What are you doing tonight, by the way?"

"I'm going out of town for some days," I said. "I leave about 10."

"Well, I must hope to get hold of you when you come back to town," said he. "Meanwhile, if you don't mind, I'll walk with you as far as your place."

I did mind, but I could not say so. Instead, I responded with decent civility, and we walked on together. I had a flat in Savile row, with a married couple as valet and cook. On the way there Weir seemed anxious to make himself agreeable, asked after my father's health, whether he'd got hold of any good "first editions" (that sort of thing was a fad with my father), and finally pinned the conversation to the subject of books. Had my father sent me anything interesting lately? I mentioned two or three somewhat rare volumes which had been slipped into my luggage when I left Dorsetshire the other day, in the hope of improving my taste, and Weir immediately asked if I would lend him one. He had, he assured me, been trying in vain to get hold of it. Of course, I said yes, and he proposed to come in with me and take the book away.

I had the top flat at the house in Savile row. Tait and his wife had had leave to be out until evening, as I did not intend to dine at home, but I knew that they would be back by 7 at latest, and it now wanted 20 minutes to that hour. I opened the door with my key, and saw on the floor a number of letters which had been pushed in by the janitor.

Weir saw them, too, and as I gave way for him to pass into the little vestibule before me, he swooped down hastily and picked them up. "That knee of yours isn't exactly in form yet for stooping, my dear fellow," he said. "I'll just gather up this mass of correspondence for you and lay it somewhere in your sitting room."

His movement had been quick as a flash of light, but my eyes were quicker still. On top of the "mass of correspondence," as he called it, was a letter addressed to me in Lady Greytown's handwriting; and the stamp was not Austrian, but English. At sight of that envelope my heart gave a thump against my side, and instantly my mind caught at some queer, underground connection between it and Sidney Weir's extraordinary fondness for my society. The man had not wanted me to come home and find this letter, which somehow he must have known had been sent; and when I insisted, he had accompanied me to make sure whether or no the letter had turned up—perhaps even to secrete it if he had the chance.

For an instant, after he had picked up the letters, his back was toward me; and whether or not he would have fully justified my suspicion, I didn't give myself the chance to find out. Before he could do any juggling I exclaimed: "I shall have one letter worth reading, anyhow. I see Lady Greytown's handwriting, and an English stamp. What good luck! You didn't tell me she had come home."

"No—er—I rather fancied she wanted to surprise you," said Weir. "She arrived only yesterday. I dropped in at Queen's Gate to see her this morning, and she spoke of you."

There was no way of proving that this was not the truth, but somehow I was sure that he was lying.

We went into my sitting room, where I took the letters from him; and going to my bookcase I immediately pulled out the volume he had asked for, in the hope that he would see the wisdom of departing without delay. Not so, however. He admired the book, which had a rather remarkable binding, and sat down to glance through it.

"If you'll excuse me," I said, "I'll open a letter or two. I really can't wait to see what Lady Greytown has to say."

"Dear Hugh," Lady Greytown began, "Molly and I have just come home, because her father wants her to hurry back to him and New York. Too bad, isn't it, after I have had her with me for so long? I don't see how I can bear to part from her. But my brother accuses me of intent to kidnap his daughter, or something. Most inconsiderate, when his sister is a 'lone widow woman' with no one to love—except stepsons—and some things are too difficult. Anyhow, Molly sails tomorrow on the Oceanic, and I want you to dine with us at 8 o'clock tonight—just you alone and no one else. The fact is, dear boy, I'm giving you a chance which I believe you'll thank me for, though certainly it's very short notice. But that's not my fault. Never, until last night, when Molly and I were dining together alone after arriving in town, was I able to get any hint from her as to the cloud which seemed to have come between you two before I took her abroad in the spring. I hated to think it of Molly, but honestly I did fancy her coldness came because of the wound which had lamed you and forced you to leave the army. I simply couldn't discuss the subject with her then, but now I wish I had. It wasn't that at all, Hugh. It seems that somebody told her you and a lot of men were talking her over in a club; that you were chaffed about her, and answered that for an heiress she was about the best a man could expect to get; but all the nicest girls were poor; and you weren't very keen on Americans, anyhow, though the thing was to marry 'em nowadays. She actually believed it, poor child, and was wretched, hating even to speak of you. She wouldn't tell me who had made up this hateful yarn, except that it was a man who knew you well. But I wonder—I wonder if I can't guess? And I wonder if, when you read this, you won't think of the same name that's in my mind? He wanted her badly, you know, for she's fearfully rich as well as awfully pretty, and—she refused him. Of course, he saw, as everybody did, before you went off to South Africa, that you and Molly liked each other. You oughtn't to have been so horribly honorable about waiting to bind her until you came back. Then everything was different, and she begged me to take her away. I know that you thought what I did about her reason; but what an injustice we have done our poor, pretty little girl!

"I told her last night I'd stake my diamond tiara against your ever having said any such thing, and I love that tiara next to Molly herself—or perhaps one or two of my other friends. She knows I am writing to ask that you'll dine with us tonight. If you are in town, and don't come, she will think that you no longer care, or that truly you never did. Sidney has just dropped in—came after I began to write this—and says you're not in London; but—well, Vanity Fair informs the public that you were seen in the park yesterday, and I'm determined to post this on the chance. Send me a line or a wire, if you can in time, but if I don't hear I shall still expect you, till too late. I hope you'll come—and I hope you like being a king's messenger as well as you liked being in the king's army; anyhow, no doubt they've paid you a compliment. Affectionately, your old friend. SADIE GREYTOWN."

I couldn't resist the temptation to remark: "Lady Greytown asks me to dine tonight."

"I see." The Hon. Sidney Weir (at Eton he had been called the "dishonorable Sidney" behind his back) rose from the chair which he had taken, and did a thing which he was not in the habit of doing. He looked me fair and square in the eyes. "I fancy you will change your mind about dining with my stepmother," he said, slowly.

"I shall be with them, I hope, by 8 this evening. Good-night," I returned.

I opened the door for him, ceremoniously, and he went out. There was still time for me to send a telegram to Lady Greytown, explaining that I had only just received the invitation, and accepted it with great pleasure. I rang, but no one answered; therefore I knew that the Taits had not yet returned, and decided to run out myself to the Regent street postoffice, not far off. I hurried down, and in a quarter of an hour had come back again. By this time I was certain of finding my servants, who were never a moment after the allotted hour. I expected to see my evening clothes laid out, and to hear old Tait's voice inquiring what my further orders were. My intention was to tell him to pack and meet me with my luggage at the station at 10 minutes to 10. The letter which, as king's messenger, I was to take to Balmoral, I had in an inner pocket of my coat.

To my surprise, however, the Taits had not come; and as I had now not a moment to waste, I should have to get out my own things from the wardrobe and chest of drawers, and look after myself generally. I opened the wardrobe in my bedroom and began searching for my evening clothes. They were not to be found. Again I ransacked the place, thinking I must have overlooked the things, but they were not there; and I hurried to the big chest of drawers, turning out everything in my annoyance and haste. Inside two minutes the room, which Tait kept so neat, looked as if a whirlwind had swept through it; but my work of devastation was all in vain. I had in my possession two suits of evening clothes, but both had disappeared.

I could not understand what had become of them, for they could hardly have been stolen and everything else left; nor would Tait have been likely to send both at the same time to a tailor, in case any repairs had been necessary. My ears began to tingle. What was I to do? I could not very well calmly turn up at Lady Greytown's for dinner in traveling clothes, yet was I to miss my last chance with the dearest, most beautiful girl on earth for the sake of a wretched conventionality? Never! My mind reverted to Sidney Weir's "presentiment," and I might have suspected that this dilemma was a trick of his, if I could have seen any way in which he could possibly have managed it; but I couldn't. I stood in the midst of the desolation I had made, fuming and thinking what was best to be done, mentally turning in disgust from the thought of borrowing or hiring clothes which some other man had worn and making love to Molly in them. Rather than do that, even if there were time to arrange anything of the sort, I determined to go as I was to Lady Greytown's, tell her the story of my extraordinary predicament, and throw myself upon her mercy and Miss Loveland's.

Meanwhile the moments had been flying. It was now 7:30; and as Tait was so mysteriously behind, I must get things ready myself for the journey north. Everything was in the direst confusion, but I stirred up the mass, and selected a few necessaries, which I tossed into a traveling bag. This done, I made myself as presentable as I could in the circumstances, and taking in my hand the bag, I hurried to the outer door of my flat. I turned the handle in vain; the door would not open. Either some queer accident had happened to the latch, or else the door had been deliberately locked on the outside.

As the latter supposition came into my head, once more I thought of Sidney Weir; and this time I did not dismiss the idea that his hand was in the affair. Somehow he had contrived to trap me here like a rat. He was chuckling now, no doubt, at the thought of my rage, and because he believed that I would have to let my one chance with Molly Loveland slip by me. Perhaps, for all I could tell, he meant to sail for New York on the same ship with her, knowing that I could not possibly get leave.

But, I reminded myself grimly, "he laughs best who laughs last," and it was yet to be seen which would do that, he or I. As for me, I was as determined as ever to be at Lady Greytown's by 8 o'clock.

My flat, being self-contained, with a servant's room, had no bell which connected with the janitor's part of the house, so that there was no hope in ringing. I went to the neat little kitchen to try and find some instrument with which I might force open the door, but, though I turned the contents of the room upside down in my search I could discover nothing. I had to go back to the vestibule and attempt to break through one of the door panels.

Unfortunately, however, the house had been built in old days, when no detail was slighted, and the door was strong also, being of oak. While I had shattered a chair and bruised my foot in the effort to destroy its integrity, I gave up in despair of succeeding and went to the window of my sitting room, with the intention of yelling ignominiously for assistance to some passerby. But it was close upon 7:45, and on looking out I found that the street was deserted.

As I stood still for an instant to breathe after my labors a clock on the sitting room mantel chimed out the quarter before eight. I would get to Lady Greytown's before it was too late, or I would die in the attempt, I said to myself. Perhaps, by this time, Sidney Weir was there, telling some lie or other to damage me in the eyes of the girl we both loved. I could imagine that, if he had still a ray of hope left that he might win her, it would be well worth the while of an unscrupulous man like the "dishonorable Sidney" to scheme to snatch her from someone else. He was said to have debts, and—she was an heiress.

I went into my bedroom, stripped the bed of its coverings, knotted the sheets, blankets and counterpane together, and returning to the window from which I had

(Continued on Opposite Page.)

AN ODE

We are the music-makers
And we are the dreamers of dreams
Wandering by lone sea-breakers,
And sitting by desolate streams;
World-losers and world-forsakers,
On whom the pale moon gleams;
Yet we are the movers and shakers
Of the world forever, it seems.

With wonderful deathless ditties,
We build up the world's great cities,
And out of a fabulous story
We fashion an empire's glory;
One man with a dream, at pleasure
Shall go forth and conquer a crown;
And three with a new song's measure
Can trample an empire down.

We, in the ages lying,
We the buried past of the earth,
Built Nineveh with our fighting,
And Babel itself with our mirth;
And o'erthrew them with prophesying
To the old of the new world's worth;
For each age is a dream that is dying,
Or one that is coming to birth.

—Arthur O'Shaughnessy, 1844-1881.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twelve.

THE ROUNDER'S ROUND-UP OR O-O-OH SAMMY

'Twas at the Nixon Theater, about two weeks ago,
I struggled through their foolish doors, intent to see the show,
And, breathless, found my seat at last—The play was far from slow.

The chorus girls were beautiful, their dances "up to snuff,"
The music was diverting, and the book was good enough,
When came a little incident that truly was Hot Stuff.

Now there is a certain rounder, who in Pittsburgh does reside,
As an omnipresent bounder he is noted far and wide—
This reputation seems to him a source of honest pride.

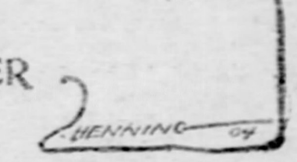
His name is Francis Donoghue; his seat was down in front,
He beamed upon the chorus, as is ever Francis' wont—
A singist came and smiled at him, and did her little stunt.

She sang "Oh, Sammy, come to me, Oh, Sammy, O-O-Oh!
There's something doing in my heart when you a-wooing go."
Her eyes were bent on Francis with a warm compelling glow.

And Francis wriggled in his seat; this pleased the people so,
They laughed and called for encores until Francis rose to go.
It was so good to see him squirm—AND HE DID NEED IT SO!

And now, wherever Francis goes, his friends, both far and near,
Call to him "Sammy, O-O-Oh,--what's doing, Sammy dear?"
And Francis does not answer them—he is not pleased I fear.

—THE TATLER



TO-NIGHT AT EIGHT.

(Continued from Page 2.)

been looking, I trailed out the rope I had made to test its length. It reached within a few feet of the pavement, and I decided that it would do.

The next thing to arrange was a firm fastening near the window. I tied one end of my manufactured rope round the fluted pillar of an old-fashioned cabinet, swung my traveling bag round my neck by means of a leather strap slipped through the handle, and then proceeded to climb out of the window.

It was a fourth-story window, and, not being a fireman nor a sailor, I had no love for the job. It was still more ridiculous than disagreeable, and the thought that someone I knew might pass just as I was swinging in midair was so distasteful that if I had been only a little less in love with Mary Loveland I think I might have paused for some time on the safe side of that window sill. As it was, I did not hesitate for a moment.

Until I had descended about half way it did not occur to me that the knots, which I had tested, might not have been so skilfully made as they ought to be to bear my weight.

Suddenly I discovered that I had come to the end of my tether. When I experimented at first I had found that it reached within eight or ten feet of the ground, but I had not calculated for the length which would be used in making fast the rope round the pillar. In tying these knots I had scarcely been as economical as I might, consequently I found that I had a drop of six or seven feet. It was not much, to be sure, but my knee was still rather stiff, and I foresaw that it would get a bad wrench as I fell. Still there was no alternative; I let go of the last blanket and dropped.

In three minutes more I was in a cab and on the way to Queen Gate. Glancing at my somewhat dilapidated self in the little mirror by the window, I realized for the first time that I was hatless. But, after all I had gone through, this was a detail.

It was only ten minutes past eight when the footman was announcing my name at the door of Lady Greytown's drawing room. She and Molly were both there. The room was softly lit with shaded wax candles and smelled of La France roses. I had not seen Molly for months. She looked so beautiful, so sweet, so kind, with a lovely new light in her great dark eyes, that I lost my head a little, and to this day I don't know what I said—what sort of an apology I made, or whether I really apologized at all.

But I do know that when I left the house, in time to catch the Scotch train and carry my letter to Balmoral I was the happiest man on earth. I could even have forgiven Sidney Weir.

I could prove nothing against Lady Greytown's stepson, even if I had wished to try. But he will not receive cards for the wedding which is to take place next month in New York.

LITTLE MISS LITTLETON

By EDWIN LEWIS SARGENT.

WITH approval little Miss Littleton looked at the two youthful figures hurrying up the village street. Eleanor, her niece, reminded her so strongly of that other Eleanor. She could almost imagine that she was again in the old southern homestead, and that this girl was the sister whom she had loved so well.

The lad by her side also awoke tender memories, for he was very like Colonel Carter, when that doughty warrior had come courting pretty Mary Littleton full twenty years ago. It was the colonel who had given her the nickname which had stuck to her because of its appropriateness.

He had meant to give her yet another name; his own, but Mary Littleton was a true southerner, and she could not forbear teasing a northerner—even though she loved him—and in a fit of pettishness he had flung himself out of the great, wide hall one afternoon and had written from the hotel a hurried note explaining that a telegram was summoning him to his mother's death bed.

He intended to come back, but there had been an involved estate to settle, and almost before he knew it a year had slipped by and he had found attraction in a girl in his own native town. When he went back the Littletons had gone north, he was told. Miss Eleanor had met the son of her aunt's old lover at the seaside the summer before. His mother was dead, his father traveling abroad, and he accepted an invitation to spend a holiday with the Merrimans, who lived not half a mile from the little cottage of Miss Littleton made truly a home for Eleanor since early childhood.

Eleanor came into the sitting-room to brush a kiss across her aunt's cheek and pass a loving hand over the hair still brown and heavy. She made a hurried toilette before the sitting-room glass and hurried back to the parlor where the sound of their voices floated back, making music far sweeter to Miss Littleton's ears than the half audible notes of the piano, whose keys Eleanor was lovingly touching.

A change in the hum of conversation in the parlor brought Little Miss Littleton back to the present. The boy's voice rose in injured protest; Eleanor's was cold with taunt. There was a moment of pregnant silence; the shutting of a door and Miss Littleton was already at the doorway to receive upon her shoulder the tearful face of the child in whom her hopes were wrapped.

Then while the fire burned low Miss Littleton told of her own trouble that the girl might profit by her own bitter experience. Then when the tear-marked face was upturned to hers with the earnest promise of amendment, she kissed the wistful mouth and let her go.

It was a sleepless night for Miss Littleton as well as for Eleanor, and the morning found the elder woman tired-eyed and unrefreshed. Her niece's grief was so like her own that it tore open scars Miss Littleton had supposed were long healed over.

After the morning meal the girl started for the post-office, and little Miss Littleton proceeded to the kitchen to give the new servant some instruction in cooking. She was deep in the concoction of an unusually elaborate cake. When the door bell rang Miss Littleton gave a cry as she surveyed her flour-covered arms and sent the maid to answer the bell while she removed the traces of her occupation.

The maid was back long before the task was completed, and her brief announcement that it was Mr. Carter set Miss Littleton's heart in a flutter of gladness. She was glad the boy had come to her. Nervous and flustered she hastened to the parlor.

"I am very glad you came to me, Henry," she began tremulously. "Eleanor told me all last night, and she is very sorry. But you must remember, my dear boy, that young girls like to assert their power, and that young men are ever impatient."

She peered anxiously at the young man, but he was sitting with his face in the shadow, and she could tell nothing from his attitude.

"Eleanor is sorry," she went on anxiously. "I have shown her my own folly and she will profit by my experience."

"Were you sorry?" Miss Littleton started. She had never realized how like his father's was his voice.

"Yes," she said quietly, "I shall be sorry until the day of my death."

"And would you forgive him and take him back?" Miss Littleton thrilled at the tenseness of the voice.

"I don't think your father wants me, Henry," she said. "I am old now and not as good looking as I was twenty years ago, but—"

Then Carter did a very strange thing. He caught her in his arms and covered the still attractive face with kisses. Ten minutes later when the period of sensible speech had been arrived at Miss Littleton bethought herself of the younger generation.

"They are all right," declared Col. Carter cheerfully. "When I arrived last night and found that history had been repeating itself I gave the boy some good advice about happy endings to romances. They made it up in the postoffice this morning, and I came on here to add the last chapter to my own romance."

"Not the last, Henry; let us say the first."

He stooped and kissed her fondly. "And we'll call it 'Little Miss Littleton,'" he declared.

I Go A-Gossiping

I'M NOT going to tell you who told me that story, but suffice it to say if you don't believe in the art nouveau apparel for ladies you'll be shocked; so I reckon you had better stop reading this right here and turn over at once to the Household Query Column. It is all about the eternal feminine (ewig Weibliche)—a pair of the daintiest of little pajamas—white, all sprigged with pale blue flowers and a dear little pale blue drawing string with tassels, and a "cute" little pocket evidently attached solely for scenic effect.

There is a little gray mouse in the story, too, and some cocoa butter, which is responsible for bringing the mouse in, and a mouse trap, and the story is true and worthy to be believed, and it occurred, not in Beloochistan, or Mesopotamia, or Kamschatka, or any other heathen, far-off place, but right here in up-to-date Pittsburgh.

And, she said:

"Oh, Mistress Pepys, I had the Most Awful Experience—I won't wear 'em any more. No woman can tell what a night may bring forth, and I'm through with 'em, Mistress Pepys, I'm t-h-r-o-u-g-h with 'em for g-o-o-d," she continued regretfully but emphatically.

"And it's disappointing and expensive, too, for I bought a complete stock of 'em—fascinating things with sprigs of blue and one pair made of some white satin-y looking French stuff all strung over with the dearest little long-handled baskets with blossoms tumbling out of them, and I gave all the Other Kind to my sister-in-law, who is always grateful and receptively inclined, and I suppose I'll have to give her these, too, and submit to seeing them transformed into horrid little 'Polar Bear Nighties' for little Sammy. Oh, dear, Mistress Pepys, it is a hard experience. You see, one fell night I went out to a dance at the home of the Other Girl, and she said for me to bring my suit case and stay over night, as it was a long way home and so awfully cold and nobody knew when the dancing would be over; so I went.

"Now, I had lately taken to—to—to Them, and They were so blessed cunning I couldn't to save my soul resist the temptation to cram a pair in with my frock and other Things, and I did. We went to bed at all hours of the night, and the Other Girl's Big Brother had the most adorable chap from the East stay over night with him, and the Chap from the East and I had a good time, for, you see, I went out to dinner and he came out early with Big Brother, and I got right in on the ground floor with the new beau and I hastened to make good use of the opportunity.

"It all went like the ringing of sweet bells, not a bit jangled-out-of-tune-and-harsh, and if it had not been for The Other Girl and that horrible little Gray Mouse there would be no story to tell.

"Everybody went to bed a long time after 12, and the Other Girl and I didn't go to sleep when we did go to bed. Then all at once everything got quiet and I suppose we went to sleep.

"All of a sudden I was brought out of my sleep by something falling. The Other Girl was awakened, too, and what did she do but exclaim:

"'Goodness gracious, that horrid little mouse that eats my cocoa butter has gotten in the trap and jumped 'round till he has wiggled it off the bureau!'

"'I tell you what you do, suppose you get up and put the trap out in the hall—I would if I wore Those Things—a mouse won't hurt you in Those Things. I would n'y be afraid if I had Them on. Go on—do,' she urged.

"But, naturally enough, I held back. Why, I couldn't so much as put my foot out of bed just thinking of that squirmy, scamper-y, unaccountably active little mouse.

"Well, we argued and argued in whispers, and the mouse kept up such a sawing and a wiggling at that trap that sleep was impossible. After a time, to make matters worse, we discovered the mouse had sort o' jiggled the trap about the floor, and from the sounds we were sure he was steadily pushing it up close to the bed.

"Then the Other Girl got perfectly frantic, and she said I was a coward and not worthy the sort of night garments I had assumed, and she badgered and browbeat me till in desperation I got up and flew over to the electric light switch and pressed the button, and would you believe it, the mouse was not in the trap at all—he had simply been too slick to go inside the contraption and eat the bait like a regular everyday mouse, so he was pushing the trap around in the hope of capturing a bit of broiled bacon without risking his neck.

"Well, I found myself with the trap between me and the bed and a free mouse just liable to spring out of nowhere and run at me, so I jumped up on the window seat and refused to budge. Just then the Other Girl saw the mouse and she began to yell and jump like an Indian at a War Dance, and in a minute I heard noises in the hall, and the next thing I knew the Other Girl had opened the door, and in flew Big Brother and the Eastern Man and the Father of the Household, who, thinking he heard his daughter cry 'Fire!' and bearing in mind the Terrible Conflagration that had happened lately, thoughtfully carried a pitcher of water in his hand. Well, I was just too worried for anything, and I felt too foolish in those—in Them—so I grabbed up a sofa pillow and held it sort of round me, and I suppose the Father of the Household thought I must be on fire, so he threw the pitcher of water full in my face and made a grab for me that I couldn't dodge, and the next thing I realized I was being passed round like a china doll and smothered with pillows and drenched with water, and I was a sight.

"The Other Girl was yelling:

"'Don't, Papa, it isn't a burglar; it's only Mildred in Pajamas!'

"And Big Brother, looking like a Missionary Bishop in flowing canonicals, and the Man from the East in Other Things, were trying to either help Father or rescue me, I don't know which, but I must say I never had such rough handling in my life. But as soon as I got away I ran and got under the covers, and the Other Girl about that time had a chance to explain that it was a mouse and not a fire or a burglar.

"A more disgusted looking set of men would be hard to find, and the Father of the Household looked at me as though I was a suspicious character that he feared to trust alone with his Dear Daughter, and the Man from the East looked Astonished, and the Big Brother looked as if he found a story that would go well at the club Without Names.

"The worst of it all was, the Man from the East had spent the whole evening telling me he had No Use for the girl who aped men's fashions and wore neckties and mannish apparel—The Girl for him was the Sweet, Womanly Creature who wore floating, draperied sort of clothes with lots and lots of ruffles and dangles and frills and furbelows.

"You couldn't get too many ruffles and lacey petticoaty things for his taste. The truly feminine was his ideal of a woman, and he declared he thought the other kind of girl would be a bit horse-y, if you gave her a chance. Of course, I had agreed with him, never thinking what might happen.

"The next morning I didn't go down to breakfast. I said I had a headache, and the Other Girl went down, and I had to send apologies to the Man from the East, who was going to take me out riding that afternoon.

"It was a Horrible Lesson, taught in a way too practical for my taste; and Those—They lost me no end of a good time, for the Man from the East and I had gotten Real Friendly, and I had about made up my mind to go down and visit some school friends who were mutual acquaintances, and the Man from the East promised to go round with us a bit, and he has an auto and other things. He is a man of discrimination, so I was out 'Parsifal' and a lot of dinners and luncheons.

"No more of those—that is, Them for me, Mistress Pepys. If I survive this experience I'll be quite willing to go back to everyday, old-fashioned femininity with all that that implies.

"Those—that is, They didn't give me any more courage in facing a mouse than I would have had in a chiffon ball gown, and I tell you right here I never in my life felt so—so conscious, so awfully conscious as I did standing up there on that window seat trying to make a petticoat effect with a sofa pillow.

"I shudder to think of it. I'll shudder if I think of it on my dying day, and the Father of the Household cannot to this day get over the notion that I am sailing under false colors in wearing skirts—the suspicious way he eyes me makes me feel like a coryphee—I hate that old man—indeed, I don't care for any of the family any more, and as for the Other Girl—such a hysterical, screaming, cowardly, cautious and unthinking creature as she is a menace to anybody's reputation.

"One has to live with a girl to know her, and sometimes a very little living goes a long way; and, by the way, if you think those poor little children in the Negley Run Kindergarten could use anything like—like—like Those Miserable, Beastly, Misleading Pajamas, I'm sure I'd be very glad if you would let me know at Once, Mistress Pepys. They can have 'em on the spot and no questions asked," ruefully concluded the Up-to-Date Girl who Has Reformed.

Mistress Pepys.

THE RETURN OF FRITZ

Concerning the Quarrel of Two Foolish Lovers and Their Reconciliation Through the Loss of a King Charles Spaniel.

By MARIAN HALL PETERSEN.

"PAXTON put you in the papers for sale. Yes, Fritz, that is the last straw! I humbly beg you pardon for the outrage. See, here you are in black and white, 'For sale—Immediately, a highly-bred King Charles Spaniel; reference required. Paxton.'"

At that same hour an automobile swung around the curve of the Seventy-second street park entrance, occupied by two young women. One of them wore an enormous bouquet of violets on the lapel of her tan coat, and her white felt hat was resplendent with the same purple flowers.

The other girl, whose hand held the lever, was gowned in the palest gray from head to foot, and her face, under the little silver-furred toque, looked a trifle pale.

"Papa thinks he has discovered just the dog I want," said the girl with the violets. "I want to call and see him this morning before anyone gets ahead of me. Would you mind stopping with me?"

"What's the number?" Geraldine Bond asked, glancing over her friend's violets to the memorandum in her hands. "No. 3 Central Park West. That's not far off."

"That number sounds familiar. Don't we know anybody there? Why, that young man who used to call on you, Gerry—Teddy Colston. I shouldn't wonder in the least if the dog was his. You know he went under in that last crash. He's probably going away."

Either Fritz recognized her or he knew his master's secret, for he greeted Miss Bond very cordially. The girl with the violets tried to overcome the awkwardness of a business deal with a social acquaintance by talking very rapidly and inconsequently about nothing whatever.

"So you are going abroad?" she remarked glibly. "So nice to get away early, isn't it?"

"I am going to Brazil to work," Colston informed her soberly.

"Well, of course, you don't want to be bothered with a dog. He really is a beauty, isn't he, Gerry?"

"I always wanted this dog, do you know, Mr. Colston?" continued the girl with the violets. "I suppose he has no bad tricks of any sort?"

"Only one," answered Colston on the spur of a very forlorn hope that the other girl might want Fritz and understand the ruse. "He is very destructive to furbelows, especially summer gowns."

"How annoying! I suppose I could break him of that habit?"

"I am really afraid not. A very fine dog like Fritz always has one obstinate trait, you know. For that reason I should not advise you to buy him. He isn't a lady's dog, strictly speaking."

"I believe I could cure him," Miss Bond declared unexpectedly.

"I really think you could," Colston acquiesced eagerly.

"Why, you just now said he couldn't be cured!" exclaimed Minnie in blank surprise.

"But he seems to like Miss Bond, and that, you know, has a great deal to do with the case."

"Will you be good enough to name the price?" Miss Bond asked icily.

Colston's face changed color, but his eyes did not waver from her unsmiling face. "You may have him at his initial price of three hundred," he answered calmly.

"Very well. I'll take him as an experiment."

That was Saturday afternoon. The following day dawned, as all spring Sundays should, bright, balmy, springlike, full of subtle perfume and promise of summer's approaching glory. Colston slept late. Suddenly there was an imperative ring at his door, followed by a short, sharp bark of inquiry, and the next instant Fritz bounded in trembling with joy.

"Fritz," Colston said, "you must go back to her and be good to her. Love her as you love me, and more if you can, for she is the only woman I ever loved or ever shall love. I spoiled my chances with her forever by one foolish, unforgivable mistake.

"You remember the last morning we rode together? It was very early, but some crazy urchin fired a shot that struck my mount full in the flank and sent him tearing madly through the grove. I must have struck the ground pretty hard, for the blow queered me for a minute or two. The first thing I realized was that she was down beside me and held my head in her lap. I thought that she was going to kiss me, and because I wished it more than anything else, I let her think I was badly hurt—about killed. Well, she did kiss me. For one rapturous instant she held her cheek to mine, and then instead of quietly fainting, as I should have done, I simply took her in my arms and kissed her—more than once, Fritz.

"She was white as snow when she rose. Her eyes were black with wounded pride, anger and outraged modesty. Oh, she was superb! I was abjectly contrite, but she never forgave me. When the crash came I dropped out of the race altogether. A man can't keep his love affairs well in hand when he's down on his luck, you know, Fritz. Come, we must go to her now."

* * * * * *

Miss Bond greeted Colston a trifle less coldly than she had on the preceding day and he took courage.

"At least, before we part forever, try to forgive my indiscretion," Colston began. But she cut him short with an imperious wave of her hand.

"Your unforgivable presumption, your unfairness—"

"Yes, even that—"

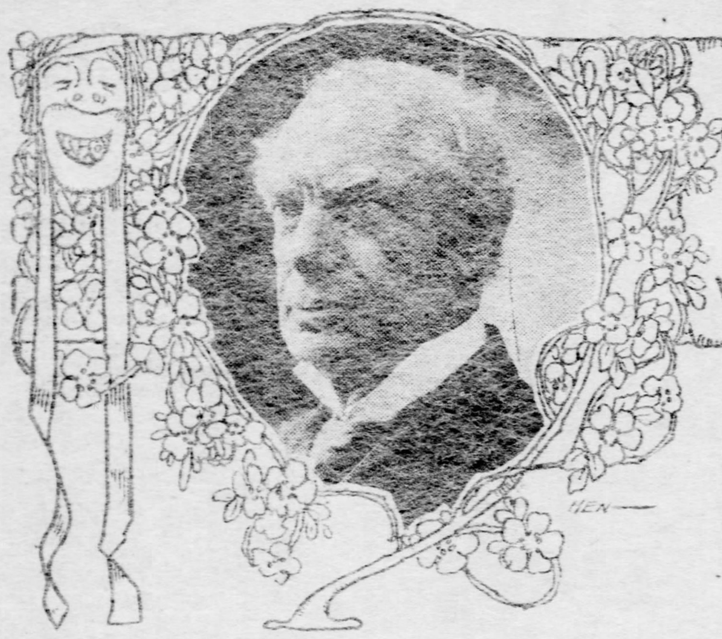
"Oh, even that!" she echoed sternly, rising and flinging back her head superbly. "What would the world think of a woman who had permitted herself to caress and be caressed by a man who had no claim on her whatever, who had not even told her that he loved her?"

"God knows that I loved you then as I do now, and always shall. It was my misfortune that forced me to keep silence."

"Your misfortune," she echoed witheringly. "Then you thought so poorly of me as to imagine money or position would make any difference?"

For a moment Colston dared not trust himself to speak, for the revelation seemed too dream-like to be true. During that pause she understood the story in his eyes which spoke more eloquently than speech could have done.

"I think," said she slowly and deliberately, but in a voice of infinite sweetness, "that you had better take Fritz back—else I shall have to keep you both."



STODDART THE Stage Veteran

IT IS SELDOM one meets a member of a profession or a follower of a distinct occupation whose memory goes back to an era of conditions that to the present generation would be almost traditional and from a picturesque point of view not even historical. Now and then some old grizzled frontiersman comes out of the new west with living memories of the old west; tells tales of romance, of adventure and of heroism which are as strangely fascinating to the younger generation as stories of medieval chivalry.

Again, one meets some old lawyer who can sit by the hour and relate anecdotes of his practice in the days when eloquence counted for more than logic and when a score or more of orators of the old school were known the world over for their facilities of speech. It is seldom, indeed, though, that the rare treat is given of meeting an actor who can remember the days of Charlotte Cushman, the Macreadies and players of that remarkable period which has made an indelible impression upon the English history of the drama. Mr. J. H. Stoddart, who is starring this year in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," began his stage career nearly 70 years ago, appearing in a child's part at his father's theater in Edinburgh, and has during his long experience on the stage been the victim of many ludicrous situations, amusing to look back upon, but very serious at the time of their enactment.

"I remember," said the old actor, during a recent chat with a friend, "my first tour outside of the city of Edinburgh. My brother and I joined a company that intended touring the small towns in the north of Scotland. That was nearly 60 years ago, and I shall never forget the first day that we started out on the northbound coach to begin a real season of acting. In those days people did not know what the word 'billboard' or 'printing' meant, and frequently the manager of the theater had no information of the company's proposed engagement. We would straggle into town, the manager of our company would hunt up the manager of the theater, and if satisfactory arrangements could be made we would play there that night; but if, on the contrary, an engagement was impossible, we would wander on to the next town. When it had been arranged to play, the first duty of the manager would be to announce the entertainment to the folk of the town. He would employ the town crier, who would walk through the town, ringing a great bell, crying 'Hamlet tonight! Princess theater! Shilling a seat! Hamlet tonight!'

"Shortly after we left Edinburgh, we decided to play in a small town in the north of Scotland, and the manager concluded to present a now forgotten play, 'The Tragedy of Douglas.' The town crier of this town had a voice and an enunciation which made it impossible for anyone to understand what he was endeavoring to announce without asking an explanation of him. You can fancy the result, for when the curtain went up there were just five people in the house, and all these occupied front row seats. The 'Tragedy of Douglas' opened under most unfavorable conditions aside from the small audience, for we had some trouble in securing our wardrobe and our meager supply of properties. However, the curtain finally went up, and in the first act came the first duel, when the leading man, taking the center of the stage, unsheathed his sword and in a loud tone of voice cried out:

"'Demon of death, come settle on me sturdy blade!' Never shall I forget the tone of voice this actor used, nor the manner in which he glared at his small audience. Two of the five grabbed their hats and made for the door. The tragedian with a snort took one step nearer the footlights, and waving his weapon, continued the speech in this manner:

"'And to the double slaughter guide it home.' Again he glared at the remaining three and two more followed the example of the rest of the audience, leaving one nervous little red-headed man sitting in the front row and twirling his fingers in a manner which indicated anxious apprehension. The action continued for a couple of moments, and then the hero, bounding down the stage to the footlights, pointed his sword at the little red-headed man, and shouted:

"'The lover and the husband both must perish.' This was too much for the rest of the audience, and taking its cap it made a wild rush for the door. As it reached the front of the house the tragedian with a graceful wave of the arm and in a calm voice exclaimed:

"'Good evening, sir.'

"Ah, me," continued the old actor, "that was an odd season. It was during this year I joined another troupe that was presenting the Shakespearean tragedy. We were playing in one of the provincial cities in England when a new actor, an inexperienced amateur, joined the company and was assigned the role of 'Ratcliffe' in which to make his debut in the play of 'Richard the Third.' During the progress of the piece in one of his lines, after a quick entrance, addressing King Richard he says:

"'My lord, the duke of Buckingham is taken.'

"I can remember that on the first night of his appearance he was frightfully nervous and was anxious to proclaim the fact that the duke of Buckingham was taken, as he had been practicing it and studying it for several weeks. The result was he got the wrong cue and made his entrance before time, crying out, 'My lord, the duke of Buckingham is taken.' Richard turned to him, and in an undertone said: 'Get off! Get off! You're too soon.' The actor left the stage mortified and more rattled than ever, so that scarcely was he in the wings than he again made the mistake and proclaimed that the duke of Buckingham was taken. Richard turned upon him for a second time and told him to leave the stage. He also whispered: 'Somebody take care of that idiot and tell him when to make his entrance.' The prompter grabbed the actor by the hand, and when the proper time came, said: 'Now is your time. Tell Richard he's taken.' The actor rushed on to the stage, hesitated, looked at Richard, and then in a wild tone of voice exclaimed:

"'We have him by G—d, and we have him sure.'

"I believe the curtain went down, and if I remember rightly the curtain was not the only thing that went down."

THE GASPING GRASSHOPPER

Detailing the Daring Exploits of a Fascinating Frenchwoman, Who Ended Her Checkered Public Career in a Most Astonishing Fashion.

By JOHN WILLIAMS BUTLER.

THERE was no place big enough, certainly no place to be hired that was big enough, for the public exhibition with which Mme. la Comtesse de Bigarada proposed to electrify not only all Paris but also all the world, if it would only come to see her.

Now all the world knows the history of the fascinating and illustrious comtesse. She had begun life as a ballet girl, beyond which, retrospectively, history does not go—as perhaps it is just as well it should not do—and in this calling she had led a blameless life while earning 25 francs a week, yet managing, by admirable economy, to allow her widowed mother 100 francs a week, so that she must have been possessed of great financial gifts. Later, she had developed into an equestrienne, which in vulgar parlance would be described as a circus rider. Then, which is extraordinary, her muscles and biceps developed in a wonderful manner, and, although she never became a female Sandow, she could pull herself up and down ropes and trapezes in a way that was truly amazing, or would have been if the gossips of Paris had not unkindly suggested that the use of invisible wires was not unknown to the various music hall stages of the universe. By this time, however, her name, which was then, for business purpose, "La Sauterelle Respirante," had become pretty widely known, and it became more so when the public learned that, with true Protean activity, she had now become a champion lady bicyclist. Then after having gathered further laurels in this exacting calling, she disappeared from the public gaze, only to return a year afterwards and astonish the boulevards, or rather the cafe frequenters of those boulevards, as La Comtesse de Bigarada.

"And figure to yourself, mon ami," one person would say to another, "la Comtesse de Bigarada she is, though, unhappily, the comte did not live long. No! the absinthe procured with the money of La Sauterelle finished him off. That and the table d'hote at five francs, vin compris."

"And now she is a widow, and if not a grass one, at least without corn. What will the 'Gasping Grasshopper' do now? Hein?"

"Astonish the world. She is a looper of loopers. They build a barn for her outside Pere la Chaise—"

The kindly and genial young Frenchman spoke truly. The "Gasping Grasshopper" did astonish the world at her first performance, and also before she did it; for the feat she was advertised to perform was a double looping of the loop, up one circle or wheel, 50 feet high, then over a gulf, or chasm, 40 feet broad; then—hoop la!—down another wheel, or circle, over a smaller chasm, and off the stage.

The feat was advertised, and well advertised, too, which is the secret of true advertisement. Double-crown posters, posters as big as your drawing room wall, posters as big as the side of your suburban villa, all over Paris and other great capitals, representing a lovely, fair-haired, blue-eyed girl doing the trick. Advertisements in French and English papers, and others which none but the native born could understand; huge announcements at railway stations of express excursion trains for those who wished to see the great performance—for one week only!—sandwich-men and balloons. And, at last, the agents had to announce that no more tickets could be sold as there was not enough space left for an upright broomstick to find standing room, and that now they were obliged to refuse the offers of various monarchs to purchase boxes at any price.

Meanwhile, La Comtesse de Bagarada sat up in the garret of her venerable and reverend mother, who had hawked Le Soir of the boulevard till the "Gasping Grasshopper" had performed that truly great financial trick of allowing her 100 francs a week out of her wages of 25 francs, and smoked caporal cigarettes with her parent, and talked about the other great trick she was now so soon to perform.

"Only don't break your precious back, minette," the old woman grunted as she got her shrivelled lips round a tumbler of absinthe, "what ever you do. What would become of me and all of my little comforts if you were taken away?"

"Bah!" said the Grasshopper. "Never fear. I touch the 5,000 francs before I step on the stage. You will be all right if I'm broken all to pieces. But I shan't be. Never fear."

"What courage!" the old woman said, clutching the neck of the absinthe bottle. "Like a lion's. Just like your poor father the morning before he was gillot——"

"Shut up—or, rather, tais toi," the gasping one said. "Don't talk of that. Father fell before the face of the enemy at Gravelotte, hurling scorn and contempt in their teeth. That's my story; keep to it. I tell it to my wealthy admirers when they ask me where I got my superb courage."

A week later the great night came, the first night of the seven in which "La Sauterelle Respirante" was to double loop the loop and fly over yawning gaps and chasms. The people, some of them, who had bought louis tickets, which were not for reserved seats, arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning (the performance being at 9 at night), for all the world as if they had been London theatergoers.

At a quarter past eight the band began to play that touching and beautiful air "La Chat de Batignolle," followed by a few operatic selections to pass away the time, as well as "La Priere de la Vierge" and "Nicolas. Ha! Ha! Ha!"

Then, amidst a hush, followed by a roar of greeting and applause, the curtain went up, and La Sauterelle strolled on to the stage, which was in truth a boarded floor. With an easy grace, which approached mightily near to vulgar familiarity, the incomparable artiste, who was dressed in the costume of a vivandiere, and was smoking a cigarette, winked and nodded at, and kissed her hands to, the audience. After which she spoke to one or two of the stage hands who were hauling at and tightening the ropes that held the great wheels steady, kicked one in a jocose manner, and then, seizing a bicycle that stood on the prompt side, rode around the unencumbered portion of the stage while standing head downwards on the saddle.

But now the great moment was near, the silence was painful, the excitement at fever heat. Holding out her hand to the manager, La Sauterelle received five 1,000-franc notes in it, which she thrust into her baggy trouser pockets, after which she approached the slanting board down which, a few moments later, she would come like the wind, and, slowly wheeling her bicycle, walked up it, while brushing the planks occasionally with her handkerchief to remove any trifling obstacle. Arrived at the top, outside a small hut, which looked like a diminutive bathing machine, she leant the bicycle against the closed door, and, going down on her knee—she forgot to take the cigarette out of her mouth though—she clasped her hands and looked upwards, a la picture of the Maid of Orleans kneeling to the Duke of Burgundy. Then she unlocked the door of the hut and entered it. The hush was awful, agonizing. A minute later, however, the band played "Partant pour la Syrie," the door opened, the bicycle with its fair rider flew down the slope, then up, safely up! the first wheel—over the chasm—on to the next wheel, down and up again and, next, while women fainted and screamed and men howled, crashed down on to the stage, having fallen short at the second gap. A moment later the head rolled from the huddled-up figure to the footlights, the fair hair caught fire, and the curtain came hurriedly down.

But the head was a wooden one, it seemed, and the body was a dummy, so the public wrecked the building that night, and La Sauterelle Respirante escaped to Thessavia, where, it is now rumored, she has married the prime minister.

THE CROWN PRINCESS YOLANDE

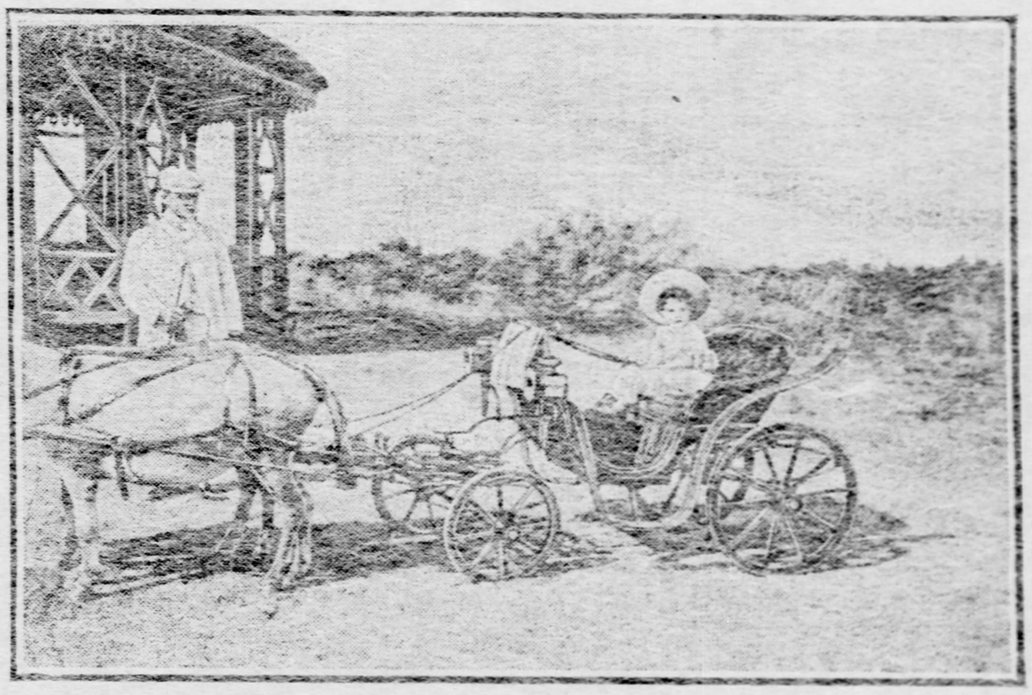
Some Interesting Facts Concerning Italy's Little Crown Princess. Photographs Taken to Correct a General Rumor That the Child Was Misshapen.

ROME, March 10.—Despite the feeling of something like disgust—on account of the popular hope for an heir to the throne—which was manifested throughout this country when both the small daughters of the King and Queen of Italy were born, time has turned these little royal ladies from "only girls" into the darlings of the nation. The accompanying picture of the elder, Princess Yolande, is new, and the first that ever has been published of the Princess in anything but a conventional attitude.

Little Yolande is her mother's daughter in the matter of looks. Dark, almost black hair, large, serious eyes, and unsmiling mouth, make her outwardly a most sober young person, while in reality she is a sprite whose mischievous spirit is always getting her into trouble. The little Mafalda, on the other hand, is quicksilver in human form, and is the image of her paternal grandmother. She is Queen Margherita in miniature—the same golden hair and blue eyes, the same nose and mouth, the same smile and ways, until one almost instinctively waits for the well-known bow of the queen mother, who has made more friends by that same bow than Queen Elena has enemies by the want of it. These babies, with scarcely 18 months between them, have turned the Quirinal from a well-ordered and peaceful palace of stately royalty, into an untidy, noisy and homelike abode, where children reign supreme.

The two little princesses have nurses of all nationalities—above all, an English governess, Miss Dicken, who is the only person they can be said to respect. She is a disciplinarian, while papa and mamma are not.

Yolande's greatest delight is to drive her little donkey-cart by herself, which, although she is only two and a half, she accomplishes with dignity, being roused to furious anger when the groom comes too near, or dares to touch the reins. In this, however, she does not get her own way after an adventure last summer, which she refuses to have mentioned in her presence. She was driving with Mafalda at her side, and all was serene, when she dropped her whip, which the groom stopped to pick up. Just at that moment Yolande noticed that her doll was missing. Thinking that it had fallen out of the cart, she dropped the reins, and stood up with a howl, while Mafalda, frightened, dropped off the seat. The donkeys, also startled, set off at a gallop, which soon landed Yolande on the grass. Whenever she is reminded of this incident the Princess flushes, and says: "Yolanda then a baby; now a big girl." Mafalda has shown no marked characteristics outside her geniality. She is of a sunny disposition, which makes her always happy, and she takes the baby ups and downs with a smile.



THE PRINCESS YOLANDE IN HER DONKEY CART.

Yolande takes great interest in all the personages who come to visit the King and Queen. She was immensely disappointed that the Czar did not come, as she thought that he would have his four daughters with him, while she would scarcely speak to King Edward because he had no one with him, and even examined his room to be sure that the little girl she expected was not concealed there. Now she is all agog for the French President, whom she has confused with the American, as, knowing Ambassador Meyer's daughters, and hearing that their "King" is a President, she thinks that it is he who is coming. Thus all the dolls have had their names changed, the largest being christened Theodore, and so on through the Roosevelt family. The President when he comes is to be asked to "dolls' tea," and perhaps for a ride behind her donkeys.

The taking of the latest two photographs of the children is the consequence of a fad of the king. He always has had a great dislike to have the pictures of any of the royal family for sale in the shops, so that it has been almost impossible to have them. The people, not understanding this, wondered very much, until the rumor spread that both children were deformed, and that was why King Victor would not have them photographed. The rumor reached the Queen's ears first, who shed many bitter tears, and it was then decided to have the children photographed at once, and to do so at stated periods. Their little bodies are as straight and well formed as any parent could desire, and one can understand the rage of their majesties at such a cruel report. The photograph certainly shows a very wide-awake specimen of latter-day royalty.

HER "MUM" WEDDING

How One Bright Little Bride Selected Finer Flowers Than the Flowers of the Garden to Deck Forth Her Wedding and Gave to Others a Reflected Happiness.

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER.

"I WANT it to be a 'mum' wedding."

Nell leaned both elbows on the writing shelf of her little rosewood desk, her chin resting on her interlaced fingers, as she looked down at the list of articles which she had just drawn upon a slip of paper.

"They are not so expensive in the fall, motherie, and they are so large and decorative they fill up better than roses or carnations. There would be the chancel and altar decorations and a cluster for each pew—three long-stemmed ones would be enough, tied with ribbon—and then the bouquets for the girls, and perhaps some large, loose bunches scattered here and there through the church for effect. That would be all, dear, with the palms and ferns, and some southern smilax, or something green and clingy for draping. It wouldn't take over $50, do you think so?"

"Fifty dollars wouldn't be any more use than 50 cents, Nell, for a layout like that," called a distant voice from the veranda.

"Grace Van Kirk says that it took over $200 for her church decorations."

"She had Easter lilies and white orchids," Nell sighed. "How lovely they did look, too. But I don't care. I'd just as soon have chrysanthemums."

"But that is only one item, dear," she said doubtfully. "We shall have to cut on something. Don't you think that Kitty could get up the breakfast, with perhaps one extra maid to help serve?"

"Oh, motherie, a home-made breakfast is never just right." Nell's voice was coaxing, and half reproachful. "And Carlton serves such delicious ones. It would only be about $75, and it gives such a touch of correctness and finish to the whole affair."

"How many of those $75 touches of correctness and finish have you got down on your list, Nell?" called the voice from the hammock, and the bride-elect read aloud slowly:

"Invitations, 30. That includes the 'at home' cards, you know. Wedding dress, $50. That's without the veil and lace," added Nell, with a happy glance at her mother. It was no small honor to be the wearer of the precious Mechlin bridal veil with which her mother had been crowned over 20 years ago. "Then, altogether, the trousseau will come to $310. And the bridesmaids' gifts will be $15. I'm going to have the love knot pins, with a turquoise forget-me-not in each. And there will be the wedding breakfast and flowers and carriages, and all that, and my farewell lunch to the girls the day before. I do think that $700 will cover everything, motherie."

"Except doctors' bills afterward, when poor daddy and little mother come down with nervous prostration. And, say, Nell, you've left out my bridesmaid dress, and mother's new gray crepe, and Tom's usher suit. Daddy'll have to foot the bills for those, too, so you might as well call it an even $1,000."

The voice from the hammock was gay and teasing, but Mrs. Hamilton detected an undercurrent of hopelessness in it, and the tired shadow in her eyes deepened.

Mrs. Hamilton rose and crossed the room to the desk, and her tone held only tenderness and sympathy as she kissed Nell's fluffy hair.

"Don't worry, daughter," she said. "We'll manage it for you some way."

Nell lifted the hand with the thimble on it to her lips, and there were tears in her eyes.

"I do want it all so much," she said wistfully. "I'm the first girl to be married out of our class, and all the rest will expect to be invited down to celebrate. Bab will understand when she is a college girl, too."

"I am afraid she will not be one this year."

Nell glanced up in amazement.

"Not be one, motherie? Why not? It's Bab's turn next."

Mrs. Hamilton smiled and shook her head.

"She will have to wait her turn next year. If father spares a thousand for you, dear, Bab must wait."

Bab wait! Nell sat at the desk long after her mother had left the room, and the list of wedding expenses lay before her, unheeded. She had never thought of such a possibility. It was Bab's year to start her course at college, just as she herself had done, four years ago. They had talked it over for months together. She loved to see Bab's big blue eyes sparkle when she told her of the dear old joyous days that would be her portion soon.

The figure of Bab appeared suddenly at one of the long windows. Her brown hair was half tumbling down from lying in the hammock, and her arms were full of books and pillows.

"Jack's coming," she announced. "I'm going down to the arbor, and leave you two to spoon."

Nell turned round in her chair and looked up at the bright, good-natured face. Bab was not pretty, but there was a quick intelligence in her clear eyes and a beaming friendliness to all the world in her ever ready smile which held a charm more potent and attractive than mere prettiness.

"Bab," said her sister, "did you hear what mother said about you?"

A yellow and black fraternity pillow fell to the floor, and Bab picked it up slowly.

"Daddy told me before," she answered. "And I don't care a bit, Nell, dear. It won't matter. I can study, and the time goes fast, and anyway it would be lonesome here for mother and daddy with both of us gone."

A step sounded outside on the veranda, and she made a hasty exit through the side window. Nell watched her run across the lawn to the grape arbor, and it was a tearful, troubled bride-elect who welcomed her future lord and master.

"What's up?" asked Jack, cheerfully, drawing his favorite chair up beside the desk for a chat. "No fair crying today. Look here."

Nell leaned forward and looked at the precious plain gold ring that meant so much, but a tear fell on the new, bright gold

"I don't want to be married," she said, in a solemn tone of voice.

The dismay in Jack's face was so genuine over the announcement that she had to laugh, and tell the truth about her troubles. For over an hour the two sat there in serious consultation, while in the study Mrs. Hamilton and the colonel puzzled over finances, and out in the arbor a figure lay face downward among the pillows, and had a good, hard, undignified cry over hopes that had taken wings like frightened birds and flown away until next year.

Once Bab raised her head at the sound of footsteps. Down the path between the rows of box came Nell and Jack. They were laughing softly, and as Bab saw the happiness in both faces she sat up among the pillows and brushed away her tears with a rush of self-reproach. She was selfish and silly to cry when Nell was so happy. The pillows and books were gathered up again, straightway, and she went back to the hammock.

Later, Mrs. Hamilton and the colonel came out to their favorite seats on the broad, vine-shadowed veranda, and Bab noticed the traces of anxiety on both faces.

"I thought that the children were here also," said the colonel.

"They are somewhere in the garden, daddy," replied Bab. The last rays of sunlight shone warm and red on the top branches of the locust trees at the foot of the garden.

Bab bent forward from the hammock. "There they are now," she said. "Coming up the path," and she added merrily, "wid his arm around her waist!"

They came up the steps slowly, and Jack's arm did not leave its place. Nan's face was earnest and full of a new, sweet gladness as she smiled at the three dear faces before her. She held a cluster of roses in one hand, the old-fashioned white moss roses that grew down near the gate, and one lay among the fluffy waves of her brown hair.

"Daddy, dear, and motherie, and Bab," she said, "we've been and gone and done it, as Kitty says. We're married."

"Half an hour ago," added Jack, proudly.

"We went to the rectory, and explained to Mr. Norris," went on Nell seriously. "How we didn't want a large, expensive wedding, and he said we were very sensible. So we just went into the little church, and it was so still and beautiful with the sunset light coming through the stained glass, and no one but our own selves. Mrs. Norris and Margaret were the witnesses, and it was all over in five minutes!" She looked appealing at the three faces. "It was so easy, and saved all the worry and trouble. Why, Jack even picked my flowers for me, and they're ever so much sweeter and dearer than all those chrysanthemums and palms would have been. And Bab, bless her, shall go to college this year."

Up from the hammock depths rose Bab, towsled and tearful as usual, but radiant with joy as she caught up the little bride in a crushing embrace of frantic gratitude.

"You old darling, big sister," she exclaimed between sobs and laughter, "it was a 'mum' wedding, after all."

The Editor's Point of View

TO OUR READERS—AN EDITORIAL MONOLOGUE

THE Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal Section has been in existence for about six months. During that time a great many changes have been made in its material and in the various departments to be found therein. It has made many friends, and we are modestly assured that it has won a place for itself in the hearts of its women readers.

The editors of this section of the Sunday paper desire to call your attention to a number of facts concerning it. A number of our correspondents have suggested that the Home Journal Section would be much easier to read if the pages were cut at the bottom. We are quite sure that this is so, and in the course of time we expect to send it to you with the pages cut in the most convenient form. In the meantime if you will simply take a paper knife—or, failing that, every woman carries her tool with her, a hairpin—cut the pages at the bottom and secure them in the middle with a pin, you will have it all ready to read with the labor of about one minute. We feel that the pleasure of reading the paper will amply repay you for that amount of trouble.

Another thing—do not forget when thinking of the Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal that it is not a complete magazine, such as is intended to be sold separately, but merely one section of a very large Sunday paper, and that you get the whole paper for a smaller price than you would be obliged to pay for a paper of the size and quality of The Gazette Home Journal should you go out to buy such a one at the news stands. Consider how many of the monthly magazines for women there are which do not contain one-half the valuable information that one issue of The Gazette Home Journal does. All this may sound very much like throwing bouquets, but we feel that we have a right to a few flowers when we consider what an innovation of journalism we have created and successfully carried out.

Now for a few words concerning the matter which this paper of ours contains. A great many inquiries have come into us as to the real identity of that clever writer who signs herself Mistress Pepys and tells so many spicy stories of the city of Pittburgh and its people. Mistress Pepys is a daughter of Pittsburgh, born here, a member of a prominent old family, and one who has the genealogy and general past history of every well-known person in this town at her fingers' ends. The stories she tells are true, and when you read one of them you may be reading about your next-door neighbor. Her writing is always amusing, never malicious, and as she has an opportunity to see the inside of various doings in society, you may be sure that what she says is substantially so.

The same might be said of the amusing series of verses which we have been conducting for some weeks back under the caption of "Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh." These verses, done in the Gelett Burgess style, are each descriptive of some local incident which is amusing and entertaining in character. Many of the persons mentioned in these verses are easily recognizable, which adds considerably to their interest.

Our fiction we try to keep up to a high standard, and since we never publish serial stories, there is none of that distracting wait to "see what happened next," but each story is complete in one number. The editor of this paper is a firm believer that the short story which can be easily read in a very short time is pre-eminently satisfactory as reading matter for busy women. Something to change the current of thought, rest the tired mind weary of poring over housekeeping details, is what we aim to give you. And the little ones are not forgotten, as is evidenced by the fact that no issue appears without a fairy store or two for the children.

As for our newest department—the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau—that speaks for itself, and the quantities of letters we have received for it denoted the eagerness with which women of today help each other in any small way possible. This is proving to be a valuable addition to our pages, and we will continue it so long as we feel that it is not crowding out better matter. Our page of Practical Household Topics also helps the work done in the Reciprocity Bureau, containing as it does sensible advice and recipes which can be used.

Neither do we neglect the needlewoman, for every few weeks we make it a custom to publish a new pattern for some sort of needlework, and since these patterns are the correct size, it needs but little ingenuity to transfer them to the material one wishes to embroider. In next week's issue we will give a pattern for an embroidered shirt waist, one of the choicest designs seen this season and unobtainable anywhere save from our pages.

The Fashion pages of The Gazette Home Journal are intended for use. We give no photographed gowns, for they are most impractical guides to the home dressmaker. The cuts we give show every line, every gore in the skirt, the position of trimmings, etc., in a way which is almost as good as having a paper pattern for the garment. The Fashion page done each week by Catherine Howard is the work of a Pittsburgh girl who draws her own designs and writes her own descriptions. She is thoroughly up-to-date and gives the very newest styles always, but not the exaggerated or over-elaborate models which are impractical for most women.

In short, the editors of The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal have tried to the best of their ability to make a paper for women—a readable, practical, sensible paper, such as any woman will read and enjoy, and afterward refer to when she desires new and valuable information concerning woman's work.

LENT AND ITS OBSERVANCE

THERE has been particular discussion over the keeping of Lent this year, owing to the fact that the grand opera season comes in Holy Week, the week when even those who do not attend church with any regularity become more inclined to observe this religious duty. There seems to be a misunderstanding about this particular part of the church year, and it is to those who are troubled in conscience that these words are addressed.

The Lenten season comes at a peculiarly appropriate time. In the spring the physical body is apt to be worn and weary with the gaiety of the winter. All winter long we have eaten heavily to resist the cold—eaten of flesh foods, and in many ways tried to prevent the lowering of the vitality occasioned by the rigors of the cold weather. With the winter comes an unusual number of social pleasures—indoor amusements, which shut us out of the pure air to a far greater degree than in any other season.

By the time Lent arrives the weather is beginning to moderate and the enervating days of early spring are upon us. In body and mind alike we feel strange lassitude, and should we belong to an old-fashioned family where the old remedies are ever in evidence the sulphur and molasses bottle will take its yearly outing. The lighter diet which many feel it their duty to use during Lent, and the special abstinence from heavy meats, brings a very grateful change to the feverish body, and in this way our physical well-being is most amply looked after by this special season. Galeties also are less frequent and more quiet, and should one desire it would be quite possible to be an entire recluse from society.

Do not, however, make the mistake of feeling that you are doing a noble and satisfying act should you give up eating candy or some other article of food, and make this all your observance of Lent. Persons who do such things are too apt to resemble the man of whom his wife said: "Yes, Thomas and I are keeping Lent. Thomas has given up claret and cigars and I am standing Thomas." There is a truth about that remark which will appeal to all those who have witnessed selfish self-sacrifice.

It is well that Lent should be in some way a mortification of the flesh, but it is infinitely better if it may be made a glorification of the spirit. Put off for awhile the world worldly; let the considerations of the dressmaker and puzzling questions as to choice of a summer resort be put aside. Make Lent a time to get better acquainted with yourself and your Creator.

Introspection, if carried to excess, is certainly harmful, for it leads to morbid thoughts and in melancholy natures to intense depression; but a careful thinking over of our own faults and failings and an earnest consideration of the best way to correct them would do a lot of us a great deal of good and would probably surprise ourselves and our respective families. Take some time during Lent for this. If it does not help you materially you may be sure that you did not take the subject earnestly and determinedly enough, and that the fault lies in you rather than in the intention.

Another thing which it is well to do during the Lenten season, and which will insensibly influence for the better, is to abjure trashy reading matter. For that time, at least, seek only those books in which some great and elevating spirit speaks. Foremost of these is the Scriptures. It is at once surprising and saddening to see the ignorance of the Bible among otherwise well-informed people. Besides this, seek some of the great writers, the old books, classics found in every library but seldom read. Renew your acquaintance with some of these, and find rest and change of atmosphere in the company of poets and philosophers. There is no companion more delightful and more beneficial than a good book, none so soothing, none so kindly and unobtrusive. In the deluge of latter-day fiction the great masters of literature seem somehow to have been forgotten, cast aside; yet to read one of these novels, this "smart" literature, and then turn to Plato or Marcus Aurelius, is like passing from the tawdry pleasure of a cafe chantant to some wide-open space of nature, with the green grass beneath and the blue sky above, and the fresh, sweet air of heaven.

Indeed, for downright practicality, there are few better ways of observing Lent than to practice some improvement of character, such as keeping one's temper, refraining from gossip, learning how to cook or to sew. Do not, however, imitate that lady who visited among relatives during Lent and selected a church some two miles off as the only place where she could fitly attend early service, thereby forcing her unfortunate hostess to arise at five every morning in order that the devout cousin might have breakfast before starting to devotions. This is a sorry travesty on the right spirit of religion.

As for the things which should or should not be indulged in at this time, each one must decide individually with his own conscience. Certainly a little self-denial hurts no one. Deny yourself being sharp of tongue, careless of speech, quick of temper, indifferent to the comfort of others and putting material things above all else, and at the end of Lent it may be easier for you to continue. Fray and fast, by all means, if it seems good to you, but likewise remember that whatever positive good you can do counts much more than mere spoken prayers. Justice, kindness, self-control and sympathy will give your Lenten season a new meaning for you, and when it is over you will be wiser and better.

THE PHYSICAL COURAGE OF WOMEN

FOR ONE, I am tired of this incessant reproach that women have no physical courage. It is made a joke in season and out, that a woman screams at sight of a mouse, runs if a snake is within a mile, and will not pass a field where there are cows, no matter how much she may be assured. That these things are true of some women is true, but it is not true of all, and when it comes to downright bravery, courage in bearing pain or suffering in defense of those she loves, no woman has been known to bear the stigma of coward.

Women are, for the most part, given more highly-strung nervous systems than men. They will start and exclaim over a small thing, not because of any real fear, but because their nerves are excitable and easily annoyed. But this is not to be confounded with real fear, for if the occasion demanded, and the necessity of self-control arose, any woman could control her nerves, although it would be a distinct effort.

Physical courage is too rarely taught to girls. Little boys are expected to be brave and manly, and if one of them is not his companions' taunts of "'Fraid cat" and his parents' palpable disappointment in him will make him ashamed to show fear, and in time he may outgrow it, though there is many a man who is an arrant coward at heart. Witness the recent steamship disasters, theater fires and train wrecks, when women were trampled underfoot by panic-stricken men rushing for safety heedless of aught save themselves. The women, less strong, were tossed aside, many of them fatally injured and cruelly hurt by these cowardly men. Everyone remembers the burning of the bazar in Paris a few years ago, when the greatest men of France disgraced themselves in this fashion and left their wives and mothers and daughters to be burned alive, sacrifices to their shameful, craven natures. It is said that many young Parisians drove about for days after that fire elaborately bandaged with swathes of medicated linen which concealed unhurt flesh but served as a blind for their cowardice. They did not dare let it be known that they had escaped scathless from that holocaust which consumed so many of the fairest and most noble women of France.

Aside from these particular instances, women bear pain with much more bravery than men and with less complaint. Men, when they fall ill, or even are seized with some slight malady, are inclined to view the case with intense seriousness, a seriousness which is almost amusing to the feminine portion of the household, it is so naive, so helpless and so utterly unnecessary. Let a man have a sore throat and a chill, and he must needs go to bed and have a doctor and give his instructions about his last will and testament. A woman may be having the same thing, and she will probably put on her best frock and go to a tea and forget all about it. Certainly she will only mention it casually. One estimable elderly gentleman whom I know is never taken ill, no matter how slightly, that he does not call in his family, tell them how he wishes his property to be divided and bids them a fond farewell. He usually wakens the next morning quite well again, and he never seems to remember the scene as anything out of the way. And although at first it greatly distressed his wife and children, they have become used to it and it has become a joke so far as anything of so serious a nature can, simply because it is a complete farce.

It would be a good thing if all girls were taught certain things about showing fear, as boys are. Any youngster who proposed to jump out of the carriage when the horses ran away might be sure of a good talking to from Father when the scare was over, but if a little girl does this same thing it is considered perfectly natural. Teach girls to be above showing fear in cases of this sort. Teach them that domestic animals are, for the most part, not to be feared unless one provokes them. Teach them to control their nerves at sight of mice, spiders and snakes. Let them know that a girl or woman who goes into the surf and shrieks and shudders and declares she is afraid is ridiculous. I have no doubt that these small characteristics, when seen in women, make men feel very nice and important and sturdy-oakish, but so long as men have not the greater physical courage it seems rather hard that they should have the credit of it.

Women are brave and courageous. Was there ever a mother who would not face flood, fire or famine for her children? Is there not on record instance after instance of women who have dared death to save others. And finer forms of heroism than these—for there are few who will not dare some sudden, mad peril—but heroism which makes women nurse with unparalleled devotion cases of loathsome disease, which will force her, shrinking and faint in every nerve, to attend to ghastly wounds, even though the task be unaccustomed. Look at the sublime bravery of the women missionaries in foreign lands. It seems to me that when placed side by side with stories such as are told of these wonderful women the wormout mouse jest might retire into obscurity. Are women lacking in physical courage? No, but sometimes in the appearance of it.

Sophie Kerr

Manual Training as Taught

By Martha L. Root.

JOY IN THE WORK.

In her workshop Nature stands,
Busy with her artist hands,
Shaping for her own delight
Things that ravish sense and sight.
Forth they go, her children all;
And their happy looks recall,
As they deck the tasteful earth,
How love and joy were at their birth.

We must stamp that trade-mark, too,
On each bit of work we do;
And love of all we can create
Supplant the drudgery of hate.

Use in beauty, joy in work,
Pride that will not stoop to shirk,
Conscience that sustains the pride—
These let us scatter far and wide.

Till at last in fellowship
We forget the master's whip,
And join with ant and bird and corn
In hailing every work-day morn.

—Ernest Crosby.

Department of Industrial Training—Third Ward, Allegheny.

IN PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY there are 14 manual training schools with an attendance of 4,500 pupils. Over 4,000 boys are studying wood carving and mechanical drawing and are learning to make all manner of practical things such as benches, bureaus, sleds, stools and scores of useful pieces of furniture. The boys will not necessarily all go into carpenter work the day they are out of school; the object of the schools is not merely to train the pupils to a trade; it is rather to develop their minds through spontaneous and intellectual self-activity.

In the very early days of Pittsburgh education was not so materially different in kind from the curriculums of today. When the Negleys, Stantons, Mellons, O'Haras and Darlingtons studied in the pioneer days, manual training was quite as much a part of the young man's development as book learning. Judge Mellon hewed logs and helped his father build their mountain home. It was different from being taught the many kinds of wood from small samples and constructing joinings in a large class room, but the principles are exactly the same. The boys of the thirties and the boys of today are learning through skill in manual training to see that the work of one's hands, the effort often hard and disagreeable, is followed immediately by its result—good, if the effort has been earnest and genuine; bad, if that effort has not been real. Every piece of work proves the law of cause and effect.

The grandfathers of the present-day youngsters didn't all become carpenters or iron builders, and no more will the majority of the boys now studying manual training in the schools of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but whatever their life-work, they will take few courses of study more profitable than this one now so ably taught.

It is a fine sight to see the boys at work; the mischievous youngsters change their mood, and appear most earnest little men as, coming in with blue carpenter aprons on, they go to the lathes or to the benches to work out the day's lesson. How their expressive faces light up with pleasure as they finish a piece of work and find it good! In manual training there's something to see! The worker does not need to have results explained or accepted upon faith; the reward or failure is right at hand. After class the boys look at each other's work and talk and talk about it; they take their pieces home to show and often do many original pieces out of school hours.

The pupils themselves say, "The fellow who doesn't like manual training doesn't like anything," and the statement is generally true. Ninety-eight and three-tenths per cent is the attendance so far this school year, and in several of the training schools there are months with no pupil absent.

Then, too, in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny schools last year a great number of boys gained 100 per cent in their arithmetic examinations. Of this number it was found that 80 per cent had come from the training schools. The fractions and arithmetical calculation necessary in this work are one of the best drills in accuracy found in the public school course.

Department of Industrial Training— Third Ward, Allegheny.

The courses of study vary in different schools; some begin when the pupils are very young, with paper folding (a step above the kindergarten), then follow with raffia work and basketry. But the most of the schools take the children of about 10 years old and begin with what is called cardboard construction, which involves the processes of drawing, cutting with the shears and joining by tying or pasting. The teacher usually makes a sketch upon the blackboard from which the pupils make their drawing by the aid of a ruler, triangle and compass. Drawing lies at the foundation of all this work; the class is always eager to cut out and construct the model, but drawing is not so easy. The reason is because the latter is not a manual but a mental process. However, the youngsters are taught to draw accurately on bristol board by the use of a compass, and the work is then cut out and formed into boxes, whisk broom holders, sleds, napkin rings and other useful articles.

The work in the mechanical drawing room is usually from the eleventh year to the close of the course. Some schools devote one-third of each lesson to mechanical drawing. Every boy has his own drawing board from the time he enters the school till he leaves it. He is given a key to the desk, or rather enclosed table, of tools, and is held responsible for every instrument therein. These tools are perfect instruments; no better ones could be found in any draughtsman's room in the country. The boy is first taught to draw simple exercises, but the day the writer called at one school the pupils were at work on the drawing of the complex flywheel of a gas engine. There was a large drawing on the blackboard and the scale of measurements marked, from which each boy reduced his own drawing.

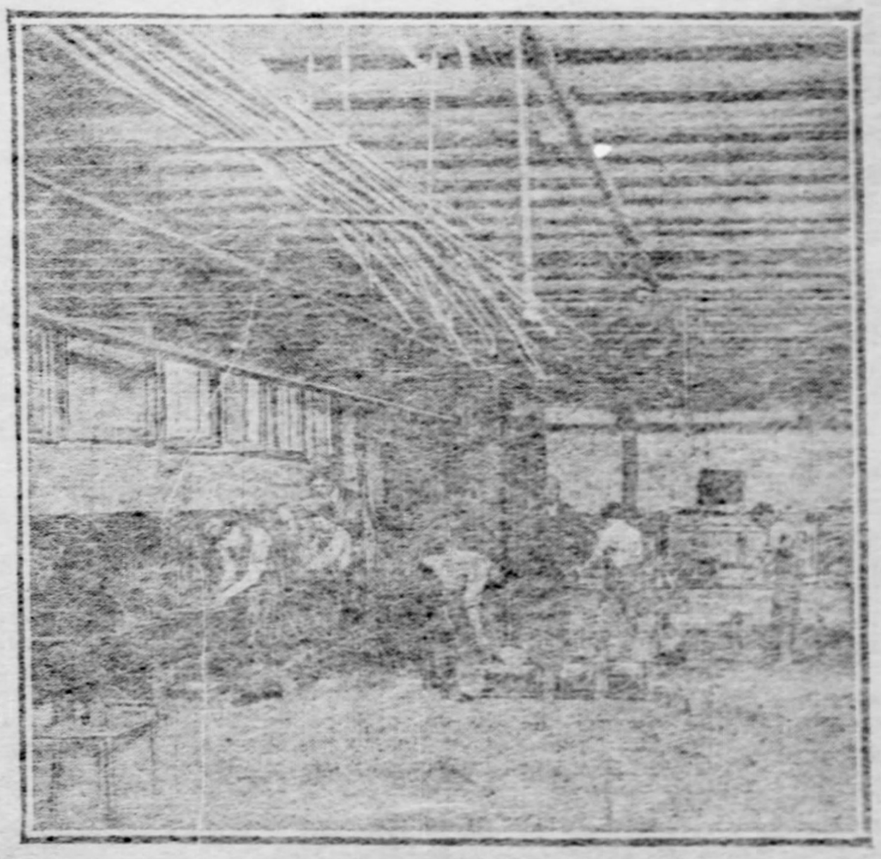
The course which generally follows cardboard construction is Venetian ironwork. At first the pupils bend iron into angles with flat and round-nose pliers. They use the rule in everything, and it requires keen judgment to add fractions in determining the length of iron to be cut off and demands accurate measurement in order that the length as figured may not fall short or overrun when bent into shape. Then comes graceful curved work, teapot stands are made, lamps, chandeliers, candlesticks and sometimes even bridge construction is undertaken.

It's hard work to bend the iron, and requires patience as well as skill to join the elements of the design by means of binders, but the youngsters set their teeth and grip the pliers to their heart's content. Pleasure shines in almost every boy's face, for the work is kept just hard enough to be mastered every lesson.

The other day after class the boys stood looking at some Venetian ironwork models. "Oh, didn't it look hard! But it wasn't hard at all, when we got to it!" From their comparisons in conversation it was easy to see that they have carefully observed and appreciate most of the ornamental ironwork in Pittsburgh skyscraper elevators and in other offices.

The next course which generally follows is knife work. A few of the schools use Sloyd methods in this, but the majority of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny schools keep to American models. The pupils first draw the design on paper and then an examination of the drawings shows them adept in making match boxes, benches, brackets, easels, picture frames, kite reels, rocking chairs, ironing boards and almost every simple article made of wood. The youngsters take their work home at the end of each term, which adds much to the interest in and popularity of the work.

The joinery class, which comes next, is much more difficult. About one-third of the pupils' time is spent in the mechanical drawing room—there they are taught to use the mechanical instruments—and the remainder of the time is employed in the workshop. When manual



Department of Industrial Training—Fifth Ward, Allegheny.

in the Schools of Pittsburgh

Department of Industrial Training—Fifth Ward, Allegheny.

training begins at the bench the boys are first taught to plane wood. If the piece is to be 1¾ inches thick, the teacher insists that it be exactly right to a hair's breadth, the same as a pattern-maker's work. They do not use pencils, but knives, to mark the lines.

In these days it is a very mooted question whether girls should learn manual training. One of the very few arguments in favor of the plan is that through such a course they would at least learn accuracy. If a girl decides to put a one-half inch hem in her apron, she measures the hem after her own fashion, and in it goes; in a word, she should learn that half an inch is a half inch. It may be fine to measure so exactly, and perhaps be useful, too, for a woman to know how to drive a nail; but there is so little occasion for her to use manual training that domestic science and a world of other sciences are better for her to spend time upon.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny schools are so crowded that few girls are admitted, and in the classes in joinery the writer saw only boys at the benches and lathes. Cross-cut sawing had been going on that morning, and nearby were ordinary lap joints that would do credit to any carpenter; then there were also mortise and tenon joints fitted. Each piece of work is sand-papered and shellaced, just as it is done in a pattern shop.

One agrees with James P. Munroe, who said that one could not do good manual work without its influence on character. The boy who works well will stick to truth and honesty. In manual training the boy cannot hide or equivocate or slide over. The good or bad work he does is there plain for all his class to see. In the advanced classes, particularly in the wood-turning room, it is remarkable to see the difficult but fine pieces of work turned out—Indian clubs, dumb bells, stools and book racks are beautifully executed.

Great individuality also is shown. For instance, in the book racks each boy makes his own drawing from an outline on the blackboard, but the ornamentation of the rack is left entirely to his judgment. The boys take pride in their labor, and the dignity of work is felt in every manual training school in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

There are fourteen manual training schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and a new one is being equipped at the Shakespeare school. They include the First ward, Allegheny, school, under the management of Prof. E. D. Hoyt; Third ward, under J. T. Hawthorne and W. A. Schenck; Fourth ward, under George McDermitt; Fifth ward, under H. T. Hoops, assisted by Mr. Gardner; Sixth ward, under Joseph M. Speer; Ninth ward, under James R. Gleen. In Pittsburgh the manual training schools are located at the North school, Duquesne way, under Edward Fitzgerald; Humboldt school, South Side, with Mr. Alexander as instructor; the Franklin school, under Prof. Phillips, at Logan and Franklin streets; the Chatham school, East End, under A. E. Dodd; the Birmingham school, on the South Side, with Miss Clause as teacher; the Forbes street school, under Miss Sue G. Case.

Art for art's sake may be very fine, but art for progress is finer still. To dream of castles in Spain is well; to dream of Utopia is better. . . . . Some pure lovers of art . . . . discard the formula "Art for Progress," the Beautiful Useful, fearing lest the useful should deform the beautiful. They tremble to see the drudge's hand attached to the muse's arm. They are solicitous for the sublime if it descends as far as to humanity. Ah! they are in error. The useful, far from circumscribing the sublime, enlarges it . . . Is Aurora less splendid, clad less in purple and emerald; suffers she any diminution of majesty and of radiant grace—because, foreseeing an insect's thirst, she carefully secretes in the flower the dewdrop needed by the bee?—Victor Hugo.

It is the way in which hours of freedom are spent that determines as much as war or as labor, the moral worth of a nation. It raises or lowers, it replenishes or exhausts. At present we find, in these great cities of ours, that three days' idleness will fill the hospitals with victims whom weeks or months of toil had left unscathed.—Maeterlinck, in "The Buried Temple."

All the revolution that mankind is yearning for is just this: to make men look in the direction of their work, to emphasize service and not wages, to ask how much good will it do? and not does it pay?—Ernest Crosby, in "Swords and Plowshares."

THE ROSE AT THE WINDOW

Being the Story of the Romantic Adventures of a Man, a Maid and a Bold, Bad Burglar.

By KATE ALLISTON FROST.

FOR SIX YEARS Jim Gaffney eluded the argus-eyed law in the pursuance of his profession, which brought him a princely living off and on, and as much adventure as any reasonable being could demand.

Then the inevitable happened. He got three years, during which he was forced to master a trade. In the meanwhile either his luck forsook him or his hand lost its cunning, for when he reopened his former career he bungled so dangerously that he narrowly escaped recapture.

Being a cautious man he fell into the habit of petty swindling of housewives and servants, which was easy and perfectly safe, for he was a quiet-looking man and his careful habits of dress gave him the look of a threadbare gentleman.

One evening he found himself in the vestibule of an unpretentious apartment house, and followed the tortuous stairs until he came to the open door of a vacant apartment. He went in, closing the door behind him through force of habit, hardly expecting to find anything worth while in an empty flat, but arguing that it could do no harm to look around.

What he noticed first of all was a lighted window at the other end of a fire escape leading across a narrow court to a small apartment, evidently the counterpart of the one Gaffney had just entered. He walked from room to room, taking stock of his neighbor's wares.

"Bachelor quarters," he said to himself, pausing before the diningroom window and looking at a table, which bore traces of distinctly masculine dining. "Not much stuff, but what there is looks good."

When he had satisfied himself that the kitchen was vacant, Gaffney stepped out on the little iron bridge and tried the opposite window, which slid up noiselessly. As he passed through the diningroom the burglar slipped a few odd pieces of silver into his pocket, then he crossed the little entry and paused to listen to the voices that came from a front room, which he had not been able to see from his late point of observation.

"I'd give a lot to have you change your mind, Burton, old man," said a pleasant, boyish voice from the fragrant dimness. "You are doing all right, with every chance of steady advancement in a business that's bound to bring in a fine pile some day. What do you say to pitching camp here with me for a couple of months? Nothing luxurious, as you see, but comfortable quarters and plenty of room for two. Better try to, anyway, won't you?"

"No, Todd, thanking you heartily all the same."

"I'm sorry. Do you know, Burton, I've got it into my head that some girl is driving you off to the wilderness—you needn't tell me anything about it, you know—because I can't think of anything else that would send a man in your position off on an uncertain and arduous undertaking like that projected trip of yours."

Gaffney was conscious of a mild curiosity to hear the answer, so he waited at the bedroom door until the other voice spoke.

"I don't know why I never told you, Todd," it said, quietly. "Certainly not because I don't trust you. I am uncommunicative by instinct, I think. But I'm rather glad you spoke of it.

"The girl lives right here in New York, where she was born and brought up, yet in spite of her worldly surroundings she's the quaintest, little old-fashioned woman in the world, and innocent as a rose.

"She didn't try to disguise the fact that she liked me—she is the straightforward sort who is afraid of nothing but concealment. When things had progressed pretty well toward the final point I let her know that I had seen a good deal of the world, of which she knew nothing and cared less.

"My worldliness did not repel her, however, as much as it saddened her, until something happened—the most trivial occurrence which led up to a little difference of opinion. She asked me a lot of questions, and as it seemed both unwise and unkind to deceive her, I told her the whole truth.

"You know, Todd, that while my life has not been absolutely snowy, there is no very black spot anywhere—just little lapses here and there which a wise man would forget. But I was not wise.

"On the other hand, I wanted to show her that her view of life was impractical, if not quite impossible, for although I would not have had her change radically, I wished her to see life as it really is, not as she dreamed.

"Well, she took the whole thing amazingly hard. Thought I was all wrong. And I could not, of course, retract my views at once, though I wanted to fast enough, simply to smooth things over.

"We parted at odds. I fully expected that she would call me back after a day or so, but she didn't. After two of the longest weeks of my life I sent her a letter in which my whole heart was laid bare.

"Todd, I meant every word of that long, contrite message, in which I vowed to live up to her ideal as nearly as possible, with her love to aid me, which would have been reward enough for any sacrifice. And finally I asked, as a sign of forgiveness, that she put a rose at the window of the little room in which I had passed the happiest hours of my life.

"I wanted a red rose, because she always wore that flower either in her hair or at her corsage. I told her I should pass that window every evening until the token invited me within. Every night for eight months I have kept my word, always in vain. Twice I met her and both times she sternly avoided me.

"That is the end of the story. I know I can't forget her while I am so near her, and for that reason I've made up my mind to cut loose from the old surroundings and strike a new trail."

"I have tried to take comfort in the sorry thought of the strayed letter, but I know the excuse won't stand, for my own address was both inside and outside of the letter. Even if I had made a slight mistake in the address—which is altogether unlikely in a matter of such importance—it would have reached her, for every postman on the route knows the Gretners."

"The Gretners!" echoed the unsuspected listener, under his breath. He, too, knew the Gretners, whom he visited surreptitiously on a certain night some years before the coup that led to his capture.

"Why, man, you're foolish. Call on her and have it out, why not?" the other man urged.

"If it was any other girl but Alice Gretners I should do that very thing, but I know better than to ignore her attitude, which has shown me plainly that everything is over between us. Well, I shall pass her window tonight for the last time, and if—"

Gaffney hurried away cautiously.

"This is going to be a straight deal," said he, with a comfortable sense of satisfaction.

He stopped at a florist's and bought a single, long-stemmed rose, which he thrust under his coat as he turned down the avenue leading to the well-remembered Gretners' house.

He asked the little, old servant who answered his ring for Miss Alice, who heard him from the adjoining parlor and came into the hall, looking very frail in her thin white gown. Gaffney apologized for his intrusion, saying that he had been away a long while and had lost track of an old friend, whose address he believed she could give him. The man's name was Burton. He—Gaffney—remembered that Burton had often called on Miss Gretners, and believed she would be likely to know of his whereabouts.

During the two-minutes' conversation that followed Gaffney learned all he wished to know in Burton's favor. He thanked her and bowed himself out, but lingered in the shadow until the door was closed. Then taking an empty flask from his pocket, he placed in it the red rose, which he set upright against the window pane where the glow of the lamp outlined it with cameo clearness. Then he waited.

People passed and repassed for almost an hour before he spotted his man, who rounded the corner with a brisk, swinging gait that came to an abrupt pause when he saw the nodding rose of promise for which he had vainly waited so many anxious months.

He hesitated so incomprehensibly before venturing up the steps that the man watching him broke into a mild but impatient oath.

Then he heard the thin tinkle of a bell and presently the door opened, but a tall, whitecad figure had taken the old servant's place and the lovers stood face to face for one silent moment.

The burglar-knight heard an incredibly joyful voice cry "Ralph!" just as the man stepped toward the girl with outstretched arms, then the door swung in place and the vision disappeared.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners

FIRST PRIZE .....MRS. MABEL KNIGHT
325 Ohio Street, McKeesport, Pa.....$2.00

SECOND PRIZE.....MRS. A. J. WILLIAMS
Struthers, Ohio $1.00

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Please do not think, because we do not publish the kind remarks and comments which come with so many of our contributors' letters, that we do not appreciate them. We do, and we feel amply repaid for our efforts to please you when you write to us in such a friendly strain. The consideration of space alone forbids us to publish all letters in full.

There has been some delay about the awarding of two of the prizes owing to press of business which kept the checks from being sent out as promptly as is our custom. Should anyone fail to receive her prize after a lapse of ten days, please let us know, and we will investigate the matter.

The Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau is intended as a sort of "experience meeting" for busy housewives, where they may tell each other the best methods of housework which they have discovered. For the best letter we will pay $2.00, and for the next best $1.00.

Those sending contributions will please observe the following conditions:

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time; but after Tuesday of each week the contest for the following Sunday will be closed. Letters received after Tuesday will be considered for the contest the following week.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

A GOOD method for cleaning old brass is to wet it with strong ammonia and then thoroughly scrub it with a brush. After five minutes of labor the brass will become as clear, shining and bright as new metal. Then rinse in clear water and wipe dry.

The signs of bad fish are cloudy, opaque sunken eyes, dry looking gills, flabby, soft insipid flesh, loss of brightness about the scales, clotting of blood along the back bone, and any luminosity or phosphorescence in the dark.

Starch made from soapy water prevents the iron from sticking and gives a glossy surface.

A spoonful of thickly whipped cream on top of a cup of coffee makes it delicious.

To keep stamps from sticking together place a piece of paraffined paper, such as the grocers use to cover lard, against the gummed side.

Roaches and black bettles keep away from linseed oil.

Damp salt removes the discoloration of dishes caused by tea and careless washing.

To clean willow furniture use salt and water. Apply it with a nail brush, scrub well and dry thoroughly.

Powerful liquid glue for wood and iron: Clear gelatin, 100 parts; cabinet makers' glue, 100 parts; alcohol, 25 parts; alum, 2 parts; mixed with 200 parts acetic acid and heated on a hot water bath for 6 hours will resist anything.

To clean carpet on floor: To a pail of water add three pints ox-gall, rub till lather is produced, then wash with clean water.

MRS. M. K., McKeesport, Pa.

WITH the price of eggs 10 cents per dozen and butter 34 cents per pound, I found that cake-making was quite an expensive luxury, so I set myself the task of discovering whether or not a good wholesome cake could be made without these two important factors. After no end of experimenting and disappointments as well I came to the happy conclusion that it could, and will proceed to give the recipe for what I call Eggless Perfection Cake: Two cups sugar, one cup lard, one cup cold water, one-half cup cornstarch, one teaspoonful ground spice, cloves, cinnamon, mixed; one cup seeded raisins, one teaspoonful vanilla, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, enough flour for soft dough; bake in layers. This makes a handsome chocolate cake.

It may not be generally known that soda applied to a burn and covered with a damp linen cloth gives relief as if by magic.

MRS. A. J. W.

Struthers, Ohio.

MAKE your head save your heels. The woman who uses her head (which includes brain and eye), is bound to save time, energy and patience. Have your kitchen bright and cheerful for the queen of the home spends much of her time in it. Preparing a meal one takes many steps to the pantry, cupboard, sink, etc., while going, anticipate what will be required; for instance, making biscuits one goes to the pantry for mixing dish, remember the flour, baking powder, shortening, milk and pans, returns to kitchen with all at once or in two trips instead of going for each article separately.

The head has saved the heels many times here; also when setting the table return all articles which have been used while preparing the meal. Vessels which require soaking, fill with water, so that they can be washed with the dishes. Don't have the place all littered with articles which should be put away at once. Result—tidy kitchen, half the labor saved, smiling and happy cook.

Use this principle throughout the whole house and throughout your entire life—look ahead.

MRS. S. E. B., Pittsburgh.

AT this season of the year, with eggs worth 45 and 50 cents per dozen, many prefer buying cake to making it, as most recipes call for so many eggs. Here are a few simple, delicious and inexpensive recipes:

Fruit Cake—One egg, one cup sugar, one cup sour cream or rich buttermilk, with one teaspoon soda thoroughly dissolved; six tablespoonfuls melted butter; two cups flour; one cup seeded and chopped raisins; one-half teaspoon each cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg. Bake in a mould in a moderate oven one hour.

Ribbon Cake—Three eggs, one cup sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder into two cups of flour; divide into three layers. Into one of the layers mix one half cup chopped raisins; half teaspoon each cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, allspice. For variety take same batter, add one teaspoonful of the spices and bake in a mold, and you have an ideal cake.

Devil Cake—Cream one-half cup butter with one cup sugar and yolks of two eggs. When light, add one-half cup cocoa melted in five tablespoonfuls of hot water and heat. Then add two-thirds cup sweet milk into which one scant teaspoonful soda is dissolved, and two cups of flour into which one heaping teaspoonful baking powder is thoroughly mixed and sifted. Add whites of eggs beaten stiff and one teaspoon vanilla. Bake in three layers or mould. Chocolate or white icing may be added.

Cookies—Three eggs well beaten with two cups sugar and one cup butter; one cup sour cream with one teaspoonful soda, essence to taste. Flour enough to roll. For variety bake half the mixture, add about two cups seeded and finely chopped raisins and sugar the top.

MRS. J. W. S., Carnegie, Pa.

CARE of the bedroom in hot weather. Have as few pieces of furniture in room as possible. Hardwood floors are preferred but matting or painted floors are very nice with a rug or two. Have sash curtains, have goods to match your paper on wall or ceiling for dresser cover and all covers. Have good springs on bed, and good mattress. Have a quilt on top of springs with a few pounds of cotton to protect mattress. Then have a comfort with eight or 10 pounds of white cotton on top of mattress. Use unbleached muslin for your comfort and have covers over your mattress and comfort of some light material. Percale or gingham. These to be taken off when soiled and washed. Have two sheets on a bed, one to sleep on and one to cover. Have a small pillow for each person to sleep on and have nice-sized pillows to stand on bed in the day time. Always have muslin covers on all pillows to protect the ticking. When arising in the morning throw top sheet over footboard, also night gowns. Let windows open. When you make the bed don't fold gowns, but have a special hook in cupboard; also shelf to put small pillows on which have been aired for an hour or two. Make up the bed, put on pillows and your bed is complete, pure and sweet. Have a quilt handy in case of cool nights. Always take off underwear when you put gown on which will add much to your comfort. Keep your room dark in the day time to keep out heat. One can be comfortable with very little work by taking care of the bedroom in this way.

M. R., Allegheny.

HOMINY is one of the best and most easily prepared dishes that can be cooked. Take a quart of the hominy and put on in a four-quart vessel, cover with water and boil until tender. For supper take out a dish and put salt or a small piece of butter. For breakfast heat in a saucepan with a small piece of lard or butter and serve with crisp breakfast bacon or sausages. This makes a good breakfast for a man who must work in the cold. Hominy can be purchased at from 3 to 5 cents per pound and must be boiled all day or soaked all night.

MRS. R. S., Braddock.

WHILE the price of fresh eggs is so dangerously near the half-dollar mark, the thrifty housekeeper has to make a dozen eggs reach as far as possible. So many women in this region of workers have to pack lunches every day that I will tell how to manage to economize with eggs.

A cup custard may be easily made, and is delicious. Use this recipe: One egg, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls cooked rice, small lump of butter and milk enough to fill cup. Bake this in an old cup. A few raisins may be added if desired. A jelly glass is nice to use in packing this custard in the lunch box.

A small bread pudding may be made the same way, using bread crumbs instead of rice. Flavor either pudding with nutmeg or lemon or vanilla flavoring.

Small custard pies such as bakers make will require only one egg, milk enough to fill the crust; sweeten and flavor to taste. If you have no small pans a saucer will do nicely.

A delicious egg sandwich is made by chopping one hard boiled egg very fine, add salt and pepper, spread on thin slices of bread, add a little salad dressing. Thus one egg will make two large sandwiches.

MRS. G. G. HW.

Swissvale, Pa.

IF you cover the shelves of the kitchen cupboard with white table oilcloth, you will find it very easy to clean, as a little soap and water will make it look new, and it always gives your cupboard a very clean appearance. The best way to cover them is to cut the oil cloth to fit the shelves and then paste it on with flour and water paste. Also cover your kitchen tables or shelves in the same manner as the cupboard; it makes the table look like marble and gives the kitchen a bright appearance.

In washing new wool blankets you will find that powdered borax in the water will cut the grease and make them easy to wash and leave them soft and fluffy.

In frying sliced potatoes stale bread sliced in with them just before they are done gives them a very good taste, as well as makes a few potatoes reach in case of an unexpected guest. Also it improves to beat an egg and pour over the potatoes and let cook for a minute.

M. L., Greensburg, Pa.

I THINK you will find the following recipe for lemon pies delicious. For one pie take the yolks of two eggs, juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cup of sugar, tablespoonful of butter, tablespoonful of flour, one cup of sweet milk and last of all whites of eggs beaten stiff. Mix butter, sugar and yolks of eggs together, add juice of lemon, flour, milk, and lastly the whites stirred in. It will be much better if the crust is baked first.

For any one who does not like oil in their salads, the following is a good dressing: Yolks of two eggs beat in a cup of vinegar; one teaspoonful sugar, one teaspoonful butter, one-fourth teaspoon each of salt, pepper and mustard; beat the whites and stir in well, then cook until it boils. A few tablespoons of sour cream whipped may be added if one likes it. This makes about a pint.

MRS. F. B., Kittanning, Pa.

HERE are a few nice recipes which I think will interest all good housewives.

To make apple butter without a stirring: Peel a peck of apples, boil in enough water to cover them. When they are soft remove them from the stove and mash fine. Add two cups of sugar, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of allspice and one pint of cider. Put in an agate saucepan and leave it to cook two hours, slowly in a warm oven. This requires no stirring.

A nice corn pone is as follows: Beat one egg, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and butter the size of a walnut; to this add equal quantities of flour and cornmeal, about four tablespoonfuls of each, put a heaping tablespoonful of baking soda in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, let this dissolve and stir briskly into the batter; put immediately in baking pan and bake 10 minutes on hot fire.

To make a rich biscuit without rolling the dough, mix one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one heaping teaspoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt and one pint of milk; stir gently and put in greased gem pans; bake from 15 to 20 minutes in hot oven.

MISS S. Z., Allegheny.

WE little girls like to keep house, too. We can do a great many things, but we like to make candy and cake best. I went to play with a neighbor the other day and she was making ginger snaps. I wrote down the recipe. I made some and they are good. This is how to make them: One cup molasses, one cup lard, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful soda in a tablespoonful of hot water, flour enough to thicken. Mix in a bowl with a spoon until thick. Then put it on a well-floured table and roll it thin. Cut with a cutter. Do not have the oven too hot, as they burn easily.

I am not quite 8 years old.—D. R. Verona, Pa.

I AM a reader of The Gazette and have been helped by some of the suggestions very much. I feel very thankful to the lady who told how to do up lace curtains, for I am a housekeeper in moderate circumstances and very poor health, so I avail myself of all helps. I have four rooms and large pantry and four children, and I have always found that one of the greatest things in housekeeping is order. I am very much crowded, and if I did not arrange things systematically I would not have room enough. I have four large hooks in the pantry, and just as the children come in from school they walk straight in there and hang their coats and hats up, instead of throwing them on chairs. Then, upstairs in the children's room I have a large packing box papered inside and covered over the outside with old white muslin and a dotted swiss curtain around it, and a cover over the top of white goods hemstitched. Inside of this I keep all my bed clothes, and the top answers the place of a table for the children's books, for they all love to read, and we encourage this by buying them books for Christmas. Then I have in my own bedroom another box covered with bright cretonne, and it makes a very respectable appearance, and in it I pack away all the coats and overcoats during the summer. My motto is, "A place for everything and everything in its place."

MRS. M. P.

Pittsburgh.

PERSONS who burn coal can prevent lots of untimely noise by using a stick of wood or a copper poker when poking the fire. It would save many an unpleasant jar to invalids within sound and also prevent breaking the slumbers of sleeping neighbors.

All dust can be avoided by sprinkling the ashes thoroughly before taking them up.

When a clock refuses to do duty and no cause is apparent, drop one drop of carbon oil on the escapement. Nine times out of ten the clock will respond.

MRS. C. A.

Terrace P. O., Pa.

HERE are a few good remedies for scarlet fever and diphtheria which I hope will do some person good and every mother should know and keep them in the house. For scarlet fever get a bottle of sulpour ointment and anoint the patient twice a day, and give a little jam mixed with five to 10 grains of sulphur, give this to them three to four times a day, also burn some on a hot coal on a shovel till the room is filled with fumes, so the patient can inhale it. This will keep it from spreading. For diphtheria get milk of sulphur for infants and flowers of sulphur for adults. Mix sulphur and glycerine until you bring it to a creamy consistance, and give a teaspoonful or more according to age, three or four times a day. Try to swallow it slow so as to give it a chance to spread around the throat and apply same to the nostrils with a sponge. Sulphur can be blown in the mouth for sore throat, take a quill or a tube of any kind, also the end of a spoon. When an infant's mouth is sore sulphur can be used dry or you can moisten it with a little milk. Also give it a small amount of milk of sulphur.

Mix pure lard and ginger together, using about one teaspoonful for children under 1 year; spread this between two pieces of flannel and apply to the chest. This will cure a cold that has settled there. The patient will not catch cold so easy, as these can be kept on for three days. Lard keeps them greased, ginger heats them.

MRS. R. M.

HOW I entertained 20 people successfully for less than $4. I mailed invitations to four married couples, four young girls and five young men, who, with my husband and myself, made up the limited 20. The invitations were envelope sized squares of red cardboard on which I mounted small Shakespearean Perry pictures, and wrote Mr. and Mrs. Alan Adair request the pleasure of your company at "An Evening with Shakespeare and Music," Thursday, Oct. 23, 1903. Roll call, 8 o'clock. Please answer with a quotation from (naming a different Shakespeare play in each invitation), 51 Woodlawn avenue, Plankville." The roll call was a great success, and I then presented each guest with a cosmos picture (subject musical) mounted on olive green cardboard, with a red satin ribbon run through two holes to hang it up by. Each man's picture had a Shakespeare heroe's name on the back, and each lady's a heroine's, of course, the appropriate couples were declared partners and devoted themselves to each other for the evening. Then came the competition. A small bust of Wagner was given to the one who wrote the most complete list of Shakespeare's heroines. The musical part of the evening consisted of solos for soprano, alto, tenor and bass and two quartettes, the words of which were all by Shakespeare. Refreshments in the shape of good coffee and dainty little iced cakes were very welcome and the paper napkins created quite a furore. They were white crepe, bordered with the musical staff on which were written the concluding bars of "Old Lang Syne." The unmarried men waited upon the company, and I paid a young woman 50 cents for making and pouring the coffee, etc., so that I did not need to leave my guests at all. I had also placed little dishes of home-made candy in various nooks and corners of the parlor, and it all disappeared. I was highly delighted at the outating. "Had such a jolly time, Mrs. Adair. Good-night." Here is the itemized cost: Invitations and postage, 70 cents; pictures for partners, $1.00; prizes, 50 cents; refreshments, coffee, cream, cakes, $1.20; help in kitchen, 8 to 11, 50 cents; paper napkins, 10 cents. $3.80.

Mrs. J. F., Wilkinsburg.

GOWNS FOR STREET WEAR

Characteristic Details in the Spring Fashions—The Round Full Skirt an Universal Favorite—Long Shoulder Effects Demanded on Coats and Blouses—The Correct Bodice Must Match the Skirt and Jacket.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Drawn and Designed for and Used Exclusively in The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

AS Easter comes so early this year, and every woman likes to have a new gown or two ready to wear at that season, seamstresses, dressmakers and tailors are having busy times; the shops have displays of the new spring millinery and the fashions are an absorbing topic. Though the gowns for the coming season are elaborate in design, and require a large amount of time in the making, they are much easier for the home dressmaker to attempt than the more severe styles in vogue heretofore. For instance the long three-quarter coat of the past year or two was quite beyond the scope of the average gownmaker and needed an expert tailor to obtain the best results, but the short, loose jacket, which will be the favorite model this season, is the easiest of tailor models. The materials used, the soft finish lightweight clothes, and the loosely woven canvasses, etamines and veilings are also much easier to manage than the smooth surface broadcloths and cheviots, which need excellent fitting, stitching and pressing to look well. One thing, however, the home dressmaker should be warned against; that is, the too full skirt. Many of the patterns sold are much too ample about the hips, and though many of the imported models are also made in this fashion, with the top of the skirt almost as wide as the bottom, and the fullness bunched around the hips in shirring or folds, it is an exceptional figure that really looks well in such a skirt. Of course to meet the requirements of fashion all skirts should be wide at the lower part, many of the new ones being six or seven yards around the bottom, but some device is usually resorted to to give a comparatively flat effect over the hips. Many of the new skirts have yoke effects, cut in some novel way, but nine out of ten of those seen are more on the old-time bell shape, very wide at the bottom and cut or gored to comparatively little fullness at the top. Wide horizontal tucks or deep bias folds simulating tucks, are often used as a trimming about the lower part, and band effects are also much in vogue. For the street suit one of the best models is the skirt with a front panel effect, the sides overlapping this narrow front width, which in some instances is elaborately braided or tucked. Another favorite idea is to have two box pleats flatly stitched down the length of the front, and corresponding pleats down the back, although the black pleats are not stitched so far down. The sides are shirred or pleated over the hips from where the full-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

ness is let fall, or in many cases a shallow side yoke is put on, below which the material is laid in deep flat pleats.

The round skirt, just clearing the ground is the universal favorite for street wear and for all the simpler gowns, and even the most elaborate frocks are made without a train, though they sweep the floor all around in 1830 fashion. Really the trained gown is seldom seen except on certain kinds of evening frocks and dancing gowns.

As to coats and blouses for the street, the short full model cut very long on the shoulder and with a high girdle effect will be much worn, and is exceedingly pretty on slender figures, though the woman with a too well-rounded form had better choose a less voluminous model, as these shirred coats, blousing back and front are not becoming to embonpoint. Design number three, shown among the illustrations would be an excellent model for a stout figure, as though it has all the new features it is quite flat as to trimming, which consists of stitched bands. Indeed the fashions, though charming on the whole, are full of pitfalls to the woman whose taste is not unerring, as the quaint styles in hats and gowns are not suited to everyone; though on the other hand the opportunities for picturesque and becoming effects are most unusual for anyone whose face and figure lend themselves to the prevailing lines.

As to skirt and coat costumes it is a wise plan to have a couple of blouses especially designed to wear with them, as though the separate waist is still immensely popular, there is no denying that a blouse the color of the skirt is far more modish than one of contrasting color. The dyed lace, made to match the costume with which it is to be worn and made over chiffon of the same color is very smart, and another good idea is to have the separate waist made of silk or crepe and trimmed in the same manner as the coat which it accompanies. Often braid, applique of cloth or embroidered bands are used in this way following out the ornamentation of the suit, and bands of the frock material sprinkled with French knots are also very effective.

Guipures and silk fiber laces are also in demand for these blouses though the light weight, finer laces are also much liked for this purpose.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

A fetching gown shown was a model of blue chiffon cloth trimmed with Russian embroidery in soft shades of blue, green, orange and black. The round yoke was of heavy ecru lace, with a plain collar of the lace finished by a band of the embroidery. Below this yoke a wider band of embroidery was set in, shaped to fit flat over the shoulders ,and ending in two pointed tabs in front. The bodice fastened in the back and was gathered full back and front, blousing over the high draped girdle, which was of blue liberty satin. The sleeves were shirred into the armhole and finished by a round cuff of the embriodery. The skirt was gathered about the hips and back, but with a flat panel in front and was trimmed about the lower part by bands of the embroidery, though these may be omitted if desired.

The first sketch shows a charming model for a street frock, and one that would not be difficult to make, as neither the skirt nor the coat waist would be hard to cut or fit. The material used was mohair of the new soft weave, in which it comes this season. The coat was cut with a yoke upper part the pointed tabs of which were piped with satin and embroidered with a conventional design done in embroidery silk. This yoke extends across the back as well as the front, and the material was gathered to it in groups of shirrings between each tab. The middle of the front as well as the back was laid in two box pleats stitched a half inch from each edge, and the tops of the sleeves were also box pleated part way down.

The little vest which fills the "V" left by the coat in front, was of tucked satin, trimmed with an embroidered band done in oriental colors, the belt being trimmed in the same way. The sleeves extended half way below the elbow, where they were finished by a band piped with the satin and embroidered in the same manner as the yoke. The lower sleeve was of the mohair tucked crosswise

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

with a cuff trimmed with a band of embroidery to match the vest and girdle. The skirt was made with a double box pleat stitched down the front, with the material shirred to the band around the sides and back, and the bottom of the skirt was finished by three deep graduated tucks, the lower one being three inches in depth, the second two and a half and the third two inches.

The second drawing shows a frock of wood brown Louisine, showing the inevitable touch of embroidery in the little vest which extends down the front of the bodice. The front of the waist was ornamented by cut pieces of the silk, scalloped and stitched over strips of tucked silk as shown in the sketch, the lower parts of the sleeves being trimmed in the same way. The shoulder line was cut long, extending over the sleeve in a stitched scallop. The vest was of tan cloth in a very light shade, piped with brown silk and embroidered in brown. The right side of the vest fastened over the left, two little pointed tabs being cut to overlap, and a tie of soft blue satin was slipped under, after being knotted about the neck. The collar and little yoke were of fine ecru batiste and lace. The sleeves were tucked about the top at the armhole, and were finished by a rounded cuff at the hand. The skirt was quite plain, being simply gathered on to a yoke, but this yoke gave the skirt its touch of distinction, as it was cut in rather an unusual way.

The third sketch shows a street gown of tan cloth, made in Eton fashion, and trimmed by bands of the cloth, which were cut bias and curved in a fanciful way. The jacket was collarless, but was finished about the neck by a little rounded yoke or band of white broadcloth, embroidered in tan color pastilles and gold braid. The sleeves were of the full plain variety, finishing just above the hand by a band and a circular ruffle of the cloth. The lower sleeve was of yellow lace, with a cuff of the white cloth to match the yoke piece. The skirt had two inverted pleats down the middle of the front, and was trimmed by bands of the cloth, put on as shown in the drawing. Below these bands the material was laid in pleats, pressed very flat and flaring out toward the bottom.

ATTRACTIVE EASTER MODELS

An Elaborate One-Tone Costume in Blue Peau-de-Crepe—The Promised Popularity of Pongee Gowns and Wraps—Odd Sleeves and Shoulder Effects the Pronounced Fad of Present Season—Correct Footwear.

THE handsome spring reception gown shown by illustration No. 1 is of pastel blue peau de crepe combined with chiffon velvet of a darker tint and cream-colored cluny lace.

The foundation skirt is of blue taffeta, cut with seven gores and finished with a wide ruche edged plaited flounce, and the crepe skirt has a narrow front gore and circular sides, which are tucked across the hips and back, and is trimmed by three shaped flounces at the bottom.

The two upper flounces are pointed at the top and the spaces between are stitched with white silk. The charming bodice is made with crossed fronts that are laid in folds and stitched on the edges to simulate tucks, and on either side are inset triangular pieces of the chiffon velvet bordered by a narrow band of the same. On the other side of the velvet triangles are several vertical tucks, and where these meet the front tucks, is appliqued a diamond-shaped piece of the crepe and velvet.

The sleeves are tucked and form one large puff to the elbow, with a flounce below over an undersleeve and ruffle of cluny lace. The stock and jabot are of the same lace, and the wide collar is of cream chiffon velvet embroidered on the edge with bluets in their natural color.

The hat that accompanies this lovely costume is of two shades of soft bluet, and is trimmed with a ruche of cluny lace and a bow of bluet French taffeta ribbon.

Another effective gown lately completed for a southern wardrobe is of biscuit color peau de crepe combined with silk guipure lace tinted to match. The skirt is circular, the upper part being of the lace, to which is joined a graduated shaped flounce, tucked at the bottom, of the crepe, and where the two meet are appliqued, at intervals, large conventional flowers of pale sage green panne velvet lightly spangled with tiny pailettes. The same idea is carried out on the bodice, it having a yoke of lace and lower part of crepe, with velvet flowers appliqued and leg-o'-mutton sleeves with lace cuffs.

The gown illustrated in No. 2 is not remarkably original in design, for plaited skirts have been in vogue for three or four years, but the manner in which the lace yoke and cuffs are inset is rather novel and the tout ensemble is very attractive.

It is made of navy blue Rajah silk and is unlined save for a skeleton lining in the bodice. The plaited skirt is cut in seven gores and each plait is stitched for about half its length.

The bodice is also plaited all over and is trimmed with a pointed yoke of ecru Russian lace, which is cut in scallops at its lower edge. This is lined with two thicknesses of white chiffon, so that it is partially transparent and is outlined with dark blue chiffon ruching.

Pongee proved so serviceable and universally becoming last summer that it will undoubtedly be a favorite material again this year for both simple and elaborate toilettes.

A number of gowns and coats have already been made up of this fabric for the southern season.

A charming model has a plaited back, the plaits being held in place at the waist line by a short pointed strap ornamented by two large pongee buttons embroidered with red and dark green silk. The fronts are tucked and hang in straight lines from the shoulders to the bottom of the gown, and the neck is trimmed with double capes caught together at the bust by two straps fastened by large buttons like those at the back.

The sleeves are also tucked to the elbow and are finished with large cuffs open at the back and trimmed with straps and buttons.

Odd sleeves and shoulder effects are one of the pronounced fads of the present fashions, and nothing seems to be too eccentric for this part of a costume.

One style much in vogue is to cut the sleeve with the inner armpiece and deep cuff in one and to fill in the back with a full puff either tucked or trimmed with rows of tiny ruffles. For a gown made of velvet, cloth or heavy silk this sleeve is very pretty, for the tucked or ruffled part of the sleeve is made of chiffon or some other diaphanous fabric which gives that airy, dainty touch to the gown so much to be desired.

The sleeve of the suit illustrated in No. 3 is a modification of this style adapted to the requirements of a street gown.

It is made with a plain inner armpiece, separate, however, from the rounded cuff, and a full outer arm portion gathered at its lower edge. The cuff is trimmed with three large buttons and has an under frill of plaited white chiffon.

The material of the suit is a novelty mixture of brown and tan, and it is made with a full skirt laid in plaits around the hips and back and joined to a much fuller circular flounce ornamented at the top with rounded tabs caught by large dull gold buttons.

The short coat blouses slightly all around over the wide belt of brown panne velvet, fastened with a handsome gold buckle, and the front is double-breasted with a V-shaped opening at the neck.

The shoulders, as will be seen, are rather unique, extending in curves over the top of the sleeves, which gives great breadth and is a smart finish to the simple jacket. The front and shoulders are trimmed with buttons.

The dainty gown illustrated in No. 4 is of white voile over white taffeta, and it is trimmed with encircling insertions of Lierre lace.

The full skirt is cut in five gores with a decided flare at the bottom and is gathered to a circular hip yoke cut in scallops at its lower edge and gathered to the belt. At about fifteen inches from the bottom is inset a wide band of the lace insertion, the voile on the upper edge being cut into scallops and in the center of each is appliqued a small disc of opalescent chiffon velvet outlined with gold thread.

The bodice is full and is made with a round yoke extending over the arms and forming shoulder caps to the sleeves, and is inset with a band of lace that runs around the waist and terminates in a point under the yoke in the middle of the back. The belt and stock are of the opal velvet and the sleeves are inset with lace and are trimmed with discs of the velvet to correspond to the skirt.

Horizontal trimmings encircling both the waists and skirts will be much used on summer frocks, and while it is a charming style for a slight figure, one must confess that it is not nearly so universally becoming as the up and down vertical trimming.

Shirt waists are this year again made with narrow cuffs to be worn with link buttons, but the waists to shirt waist suits and waists of thin materials have band or turned back cuffs.

The present shoes, as shown, have the wide sole at the ball of the foot, where breadth is needed, both for comfort and to permit of a graceful carriage, but the soles are never now exaggerated in either thickness or width of extension. The toes of boots and all walking shoes are nicely rounded and those of slippers are prettily pointed without being at all on the old "toothpick" style—that horror of five or six years ago. The group of shoes illustrated shows the correct styles of dress shoes that are needed by the average woman.

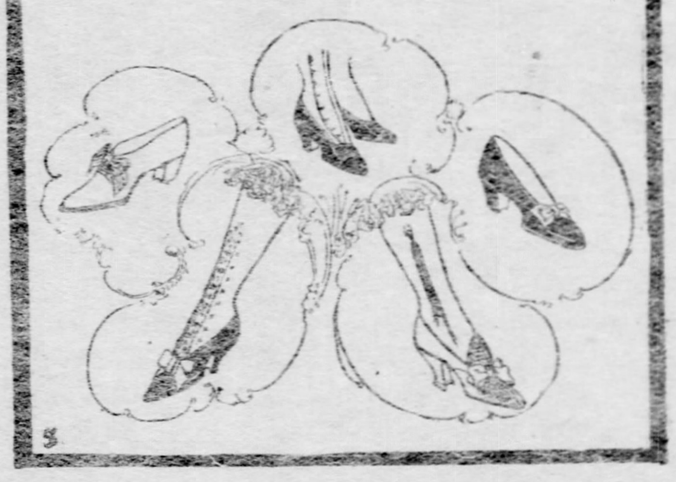
No. 1 in the accompanying drawing is of a pair of patent leather shoes with soft leather uppers and quite high military heels. The stitching is very neat and the sole extends less than a quarter of an inch beyond the shoe.

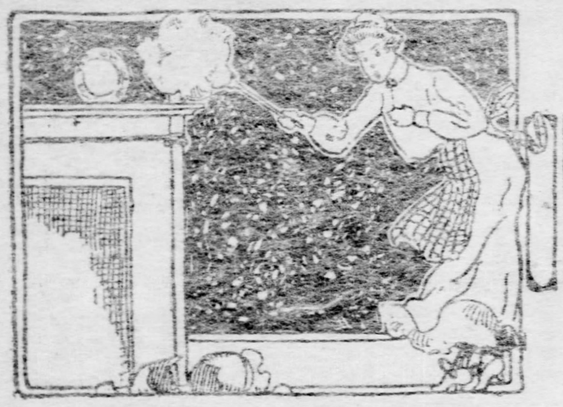
No. 2 is the new Spanish tie of lusterless black leather. It is low in front, having but two eyelet holes on each side, and is fastened with very wide laces.

No. 3 is a patent leather pump with military heel and wide flat bow.

No. 4 is a patent leather dancing slipper with high Louis XV. heel and flat bow with ends. This model is also made up in satin, when it is ornamented by a lace or chiffon chou or rosette and is frequently embroidered or spangled.

No. 5 is a satin slipper with a Louis XV. heel and pointed tongue. It is profusely sprinkled with iridescent spangles and is fastened with a bow of satin ribbon. Other similar models are fastened with fancy buckles set with jewels.





Practical Household Topics

Macaroni Dishes for Lent.

AS a substitute for meat during Lent, the housewife will do well to frequently avail herself of the combined use of macaroni and cheese, a dish both wholesome and seasonable; for it contains, in the macaroni, the carbohydrate and, in the cheese, the nitrogenous principle, the very nutritive matter to be derived from the consumption of meat.

The finest qualities of macaroni are those which are of a rich yellowish tinge and do not burst or break in boiling. It should become quite soft and swell, yet retain its shape. If it does not possess these properties, one may be sure it has been manufactured from an inferior grade of wheat.

There is no real difference in macaroni, vermicelli and the little shapes known as Italian pastes. The form into which the dough is molded gives the product its name.

Delicious Boiled Macaroni.—Cover the desired quantity of macaroni with boiling water and let stand half an hour, or until it softens; then drain, and put on to cook in equal portions of milk and water, having enough to cover well. When it is tender and yields readily to pressure between the fingers, drain again. Dress with one cup hot cream, one tablespoonful butter, salt and pepper to season; turn into a serving dish and cover thickly with grated cheese.

Macaroni a la Creme.—Cook the macaroni until tender in plenty of salted boiling water, allowing one level tablespoonful of salt for every quart of water. Bring one-half pint of milk slowly to a boil, then stir into it two tablespoonfuls of butter creamed with one of flour, two tablespoonfuls cream, a little white pepper, a dash of cayenne, salt to season, and one-fourth pound grated cheese. Drain the macaroni, turn into a serving dish and pour over it the boiling sauce. Send at once to the table.

Macaroni and Cheese Souffle.—Cook the macaroni until tender, drain and cut into short lengths, place in the bottom of a deep buttered baking dish. Make a thick cream sauce by blending three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour in a clean saucepan, then adding one cup milk and stirring until boiling. Cook three minutes, add one cup grated cheese and the beaten yolks of three eggs. Season to taste, fold in the stiff white of the eggs, and turn the mixture over the macaroni. Bake twenty-five minutes in a steady oven. Serve at once and without re-dishing.

Macaroni Timbale.—Cook the macaroni in boiling salted water until very soft, drain and cut into very short lengths, dress with butter and a little cream; add one or two eggs according to the quantity. Stand aside until almost cold, then turn into a mold which has been buttered and dredged with bread crumbs. Pack well, pressing down in the center so as to leave a well. Fill up with grated cheese. Bake in a steady oven, turn out and serve with tomato sauce.

Macaroni a la Italienne.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add one chopped onion and stand on the back of the range until the onion throws out its juice and assumes a rich, yellow color. Then turn into the pan one quart of tomatoes, season with salt and pepper, cover closely and let it simmer two hours. Take the quantity of macaroni desired and boil in salted water twenty minutes, drain and rinse in cold water. Butter a ramequin, then fill with alternate layers of macaroni, grated cheese and the tomato mixture, finishing off with a layer of cheese. Bake in a steady oven until nicely browned.

Macaroni Rarebit.—Boil two ounces macaroni until tender, then drain well. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, blend with it one tablespoonful of flour, moisten with four tablespoonfuls of cream, add four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of cayenne, salt to season, and, a little at a time, one cupful hot milk. When smooth, stir in the macaroni, mix well and serve at once.—Table Talk.

For the Lenten Season.

Steamed Fish.

As the Lenten season extends through the entire month this year, a fine dinner dish is a center cut of fish steamed and garnished with pickles and parsley. It is an appropriate way to serve any large, firm-fleshed fish such as cod, halibut or salmon, and steaming will be found more satisfactory than boiling. Wash and dry the fish, dust it well with flour and wrap it in a dampened and floured square of cheese cloth; lay on a plate or dish and steam until the flesh draws away from the bones. After scraping off the skin, transfer carefully to a hot platter and add the garnish; it is usually best to serve the sauce separately.

Lobster Farci.

For lobster farci, cook a tablespoonful of chopped onions in one tablespoonful of butter for three minutes, add one tablespoonful of flour, a dash of salt, pepper and mace, and one-half a cupful of thin cream, and stir until thickened. Add one heaping tablespoonful of soft bread crumbs and one heaping cupful of diced lobster meat and cook for a moment, then add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and the beaten yolk of an egg and turn into the cleaned lobster shell. Cover with fine crumbs and brown in a quick oven.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, March 14.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Potato Omelet. Popovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Bean and Tomato Soup.
Croutons. Pickles. Sponge Cake.

DINNER.
Creamed Oysters in Croustades.
Cold Corned Beef. Mashed Potatoes. Succotash.
Nut and Cheese Salad.
Chocolate Bread Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY, March 15.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Corned Beef Hash. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Asparagus with Cheese.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Olives. Orange Marmalade.

DINNER.
Clear Soup. Meat Loaf. Escalloped Potatoes.
Parsnip Fritters. Radish Salad.
Creamed Custard. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, March 16.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Codfish. Baked Potatoes.
Flour Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Sliced Meat Loaf. Hot Rolls.
Potato Chips. Plum Preserves.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup. Breaded Lamb Chops.
Potatoes. Dandelion Greens.
Dressed Lettuce. Prune Pudding. Coffee.

THURSDAY, March 17.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Cereal with Cream.
Minced Lamb on Toast. Popovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Eggs on Toast.
Bread Sticks. Canned Peaches.

DINNER.
Consomme. Roast Beef.
Browned Potatoes. Lima Beans.
Dressed Lettuce. Lemon Meringue Pie. Coffee.

FRIDAY, March 18.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon and Eggs. Potato Cakes.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON
Macaroni and Cheese.
Whole Wheat Bread. Apricot Sauce.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Baked Halibut with Egg Sauce.
Riced Potato. Spinach. Beet Salad.
Stewed Figs with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, March 19.

BREAKFAST.
Canned Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs. Fried Hominy.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Peas. Raised Muffins.
Jelly. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Spinach Soup. Cold Roast Beef.
Potato Croquettes. Egg Plant, Sauted.
Vegetable Salad. Banana Meringue.
Coffee.

SUNDAY, March 20.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal with Cream. Fried Scallops.
Brown Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.
Sliced Tomatoes.
Fried Chicken with Tartar Sauce.
Rice Croquettes. Baked Squash.
Celery and Apple Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Tomatoes and Eggs on the Chafing Dish.
Toasted Brown Bread.
Sliced Pineapple. Lady Fingers.

Sweaters.

When you buy a sweater purchase also a little yarn the same shade. When a hole comes, as it is sure to do, do not attempt to darn in the over-and-under stitch, as that will be unsightly, the sweater itself being knitted. Instead, take the yarn and across the rent stitch long stitches close together just as if you were going to do the ordinary darning. Then, instead of drawing the threads over and under, begin at the top of the rent and chain-stitch down the threads, taking up one or more according to the size of the yarn used. As the stitch in the darn is the same as that in the sweater, if the yarn matches the sweater, the darn will not be noticeable.

How to Cook Rice.

RICE, as usually offered, is a sticky, gluey paste, gray-blue in color, flattened in the dish and thoroughly uninviting. If you wish to serve on your table a snowy, high-piled mound of well separated grains, light as foam, smoking hot, and tempting to the appetite, you may easily do so following a few simple directions.

Having carefully washed the rice, not only to remove the dark spots, but also to take off the glutinous coating of the grains (and this can be done only by using several bowls of water and rubbing with the hands) put in a saucepan used for nothing else, add hot water, exactly equal in quantity to the quantity of rice, uncover the saucepan and boil the rice hard for ten minutes; then sprinkle a liberal amount of salt over the rice, but by no means stir it, cover the saucepan and place on the back of the stove to steam for fifteen minutes, turn the rice into a hot dish, using a fork if it seems inclined to stick, and serve at once. Never allow rice to cool as the dryness is then lost; never touch it with a spoon while cooking and never add water after it begins to boil.

Cold rice is an improvement to muffins and waffles, but when cooked by the recipe just given it makes too dainty a dish to allow of "left-overs." The best sponge cake is made of rice flour, which can also be used in gems or popovers as a substitute for Graham or whole wheat flour, thus giving an agreeable change. By boiling rice in milk instead of water, you have an excellent and nourishing breakfast food; and a seaside pudding suitable for children or delicate persons is made by putting a handful of clean rice into a deep baking dish, adding a cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, a little nutmeg or cinnamon and a quart of milk, bake very slowly in a moderate oven and serve either hot or cold.

The Evolution of Corn.

It has been well said that three generations are required to make a gentleman, and equally true that to succeed in corn cookery or dishes made of meal, we must go back to the seed corn and the field in which it was sown. Therefore, if not three generations, an entire spring and summer are required to make good corn bread.

The yellow corn, once planted in great quantities in the south, was used for distilling and to feed the negroes, and considered quite unfit for the table; most planters, in addition to the sale crop of yellow corn, planted white flint corn for the family. Yellow meal being oily and heavy, is most unpalatable to those accustomed to a better variety. White corn makes a much more solid grain and therefore sweeter meal, if planted in uplands rather than in rich river valleys where the grain becomes chaffy from its rapid growth. In fact, it is a common belief in the fertile river bottom land, that on warm, still summer nights a soft, low rustle is heard from the wide corn fields though no breeze is stirring, and this sound is said to be the corn growing.

Having the right kind of meal, the next thing is the grinding, and here the secret of success lies in the hopper of a country mill where the meal is coarsely ground and so slowly that no heating or fermentation ensue, while a goodly proportion of the chaff is left, ensuring sweet, light bread. Nothing more is needed before beginning operations but a large stone in the meal tub to keep it cool.

Nothing is more wholesome than corn foods and none more easily prepared when the right material can be obtained.

The abominable compound served at otherwise good tables, under the name of corn bread is not to be mentioned in the same breath with real corn bread, light, of a grainy rather than a flaky consistency, crumbling and dry, of a rich cream color within, the crust a deep, golden brown well separated from the crumb, breaking crisply; and sweet with that unmistakable sweetness, nutty and rich, found in no other bread.

St. Patrick's Day Dainties.

Shamrock Salad—Simmer two cutlets of salmon in broth seasoned with salt, onion, parsley, carrot, turnip and bay leaf; then drain. Have ready a mayonnaise tinted delicate green. Lay hot cutlets in vinegar over night, draining thoroughly next day. Spread tops with mayonnaise; arrange on lettuce leaves, using hearts for garnishing with green pickled tomatoes.

Colicens.—Half pound cooked cod or halibut chopped fine; add a raw egg; press through coarse sieve and mix to pulp a teaspoonful lemon juice, salt, minced parsley, raw egg, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, cupful cream; turn into buttered molds garnished with capers and parsley stems; set on several folds paper in pan; fill with hot water so as to come to tops of molds; cook, but not boil, in oven until firm; unmold; decorate with tiny Irish flags and parsley.

Emerald Pudding.—Make pint of thick white sauce; tint it green; season highly with scraped onion, minced parsley, speck cayenne and salt; add one pint lobster meat and small clams simmered in clam liquor. Boil one cupful rice until tender; adding clam broth to water; drain and mix rice to paste, with half pin rich, stale grated cheese, heaping tablespoonful butter, one-half teaspoonful salt; pack into buttered mold garnished with capers and parsley stems; fill center with the sauce mixture; cover with rice; set in hot oven for fifteen minutes; unmold and garnish with cress and lobster head.

The Quest of Beauty

SOME HINTS ON THE CARE OF A COLD

Exercises for Strengthening the Waist Muscles—How to Cultivate a Strong and Melodious Speaking Voice.

By ELEANOR DODGE.

ALTHOUGH, according to the calendar, we are now squarely launched into balmy spring, let us not lose sight of the fact that March is as trying a month as any of the whole year and may be very treacherous in its results, simply because it is popularly known as a "spring month," suggesting a general restlessness in regard to winter clothing and habits. Allow me, therefore, to put forth a few simple common-sense rules for the preservation of health and the prevention of colds. First, above all things, do not change to thinner garments the first mild day, but, if extremely uncomfortable, keep your room more widely ventilated than usual—changing the air often. Never sit in an over-heated room, nor go out into the open until you have thoroughly cooled off, and do not hasten the "cooling off" process by sitting in a draught or standing at an open window. Take care that the feet are kept dry, and if perchance the shoes should get wet, lose no time in removing them and rubbing the feet well with pure alcohol, clothing them immediately.

One of the most important rules in all "healthdom" is the keeping of the feet warm and dry. Those whose feet are too tender to bear very heavy shoes will find two pairs of stockings very efficacious as a protection from the cold pavements and most comfortable. Cold cream is a most comforting remedy to use when one has a cold in the head. It should be thoroughly rubbed over the nose, as well as up the nostrils. Be careful about diet, eating plenty of fat and starchy foods, for these make heat. Do not wrap yourself in a blanket of fear, for true it is that such a mental attitude induces unpleasant results. Be sensible and take proper precautions, but dismiss the "thought habit" of "oh, dear! I know I shall take cold!" or "I am so afraid of a draught!" or, worst of all, "This time last year I had the grip, and I know I shall have it again now!" Rather say, "This time last year I had the grip, but I am not going to let it happen again,

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1.

because I am wiser as to taking proper care of myself." Anyway, try this line of thought in connection with the following directions, which are quoted from one of our foremost medical authorities: "The most important point in the treatment of grip is to induce the patient to recognize that the affection may easily become serious and to persuade her to remain in bed. It is often difficult to induce a vigorous adult to give up work early enough. The diet should be simple and nutritious; but rest, quiet and warmth are the chief necessities. For cold in the head use four grains of quinine at a dose, at frequent intervals. It is well to stay in bed and take means to perspire freely; give up to it. At bedtime the feet should be kept for several minutes in a foot bath containing water as hot as can be borne, then repeated hot drinks, and 10 or 12 grains of Dover's powder should be taken. A very simple remedy consists of the following, which may be put up by any reliable druggist:

Liquor, Ammon. Acetat, one drahm; Spirit. Aether. Nitrosi, 20 drops; Aquae., Camph. enough to make half an ounce.

But bear in mind the urgent necessity of taking care of your cold at once! And this last expression leads me to make a few practical suggestions to women in regard to simplifying their method of living. The nervous strain under which American women live is so well known as to warrant our European sisters in gazing at us in open-eyed wonder. They ask, "How do you do it?" "How is it that you American women can accomplish so much?" Each individual may answer that according to her own light, but however much she may accomplish there is, I hope, not a little help for her in the suggestion I have to offer: Be systematic! Business men have a time, as well as a place for everything, and declare that without a systematic arranging of the day's work nothing would be accomplished. The same idea holds good regarding woman's day—whether it be spent in the busy whirl of a "downtown" office, in the home or in philanthropic duties and charitable visiting. In whatever interests you are engaged, be systematic—allow enough time to get over the ground, to keep you from nervous strain of hurrying and arriving "panting!" Do not try to do in a single day everything you have in mind to do in the course of time. Realize the value, not only of time, but of the powers of endurance and the economy of force. If you overdo today you lose strength for tomorrow, and therefore you lose time rather than gain it. In addressing the busy housekeepers and mothers of families, whose days are one long round of homely duties, let me urge the necessity of beginning at once to systematize the day— and of

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2.

allowing, as far as possible, nothing to interrupt the routine. As the result, I'll warrant less "nervousness" and improved appetite and health. Block out the week—day by day—and pin on the kitchen wall the cook's regime, and on that of the housemaid's closet the list of rooms and halls each day is to find cleaned, and keep a duplicate yourself. If the inclemency of the weather should prevent certain out-of-door tasks—shaking of rugs and sofa pillows, for instance—have it understood that they must wait until "their day" comes around again, rather than interrupt the schedule laid out for the following day, and let the stormy day be devoted to the overhauling of the household linen or the cleaning of the storeroom, or some similar "odd job." It would be well to have some such work held back for just such "emergency days"—meaning not only the weather, but days when sickness would interfere or prevent; then there is no time wasted and the maid is taught to value every minute.

Another point I wish to make is that of impressing upon each member of the household the importance of personal responsibility. Make the daughters of the house self-reliant, from the smallest to the largest, and have each one share in making home attractive and comfortable. Let the day be past where all responsibility shall be placed upon "Mother," resulting too often in the aging and breaking down of that most dear and indispensible member of the family circle. Cultivate in the daughters that rare gift of the gods, a charmingly well-modulated speaking voice.

Much time and money are spent on cultivating the singing voice, while rarely ever is sufficient attention devoted to the speaking voice. "Throaty" voices, where the tone seems to come from the back of the throat, and nasal voices, when the sounds seem to pass through the nose, resulting in a most unpleasant twang, are perhaps the most commonly heard. This latter, so a certain comedy reads, characterizes the mean man who talks through his nose to save his throat! There is one woman who talks without opening her teeth, and another who persists in accompanying her "esses" with a certain whistling sound—most disagreeable to listen to. Perhaps, however, who might be designated as our national feminine speaking-vocalization is the loud masculine voice, which I confess with chagrin seems to be the accepted proper form among American girls. Possibly it is due to the out-of-door existence they lead, as a rule, and their habit of calling out directions or scores in the open air; it certainly proves strong lungs, and develops them. But why not suggest that this roar be left on the golf field or tennis court, and more quiet, gentle tones cultivated for the indoor life. Assuredly the costume fit for athletics is not suitable for dinner—nor yet the voice.

There are teachers for the cultivation of this charming trait, who place the tones for speaking quite as carefully as they would those for singing, and their method is far beyond my province to describe, but I would suggest a few simple exercises which I am sure will help to modify the quality of tone in speaking. The first exercise would be: To read one hour a day, at intervals of fifteen minutes, in a perfectly audible clear whisper, pronouncing each word carefully and precisely. It will be found a little difficult to control the voice, keeping it on an even, smooth plane, and until this can be done I would not advise proceeding with the second exercise, which is to "intone" the reading. Use the piano as the tuning fork, striking "middle C" or the "E" above, and keep the voice fixed to it, true and steady, with a soft melodic quality. Custom is largely to blame for this unpleasant feature, due perhaps to noisy games; therefore I have hopes of vast improvement in this direction growing out of the silence of bridge whist.

Furnish the servants with felt-soled shoes or slippers to wear about the house; or if this seems impracticable, see to it that ordinary shoes are supplied with rubber heels. It is just such apparently insignificant items as these which make or mar the perfect peacefulness of the house and which "grate on the nerves" until they make perfect slaves or wrecks of women. Still another helpful point in avoiding nervousness is the accepting of the evening hours as the time for play and relaxation. With the dinner hour let little worries cease. Do not rehash all the annoyances of the day, but rather shut them out of the dining and drawing-rooms and so invite refreshing interchange of thought and a good night's rest. Far be

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3.

it from these columns to sermonize, but such homely hints for tired, nerve-worn women are within the province of "healthdom," and may save many from the traditional "spring breakdown."

Many and diverse are the remedies foisted upon the unwary woman as spring comes on, and the breaking up of winter seems to have a corresponding effect upon the feminine nervous system. Radium, I understand, is the latest acquisition to the nerve specialists' remedies in the treatment of neuralgia and epilepsy, but thus far its crowning success has been found in its effect upon somnambulism.

Let us be on guard and make use of the ounce of precaution as set down here, thus saving ourselves the pound of discomfort which may be in store.

* * *

The photographs this week present an exercise for strengthening the muscles of the waist. It goes without saying that the corset must be very loose, or better still, entirely wanting before assuming the proper attitude as shown in picture No. 1. Having then made one's clothing perfectly easy and comfortable, stand erect, with the arms akimbo, and slowly bend the trunk of the body as far as it will go, first to the one side, then to the other, pausing a moment each time the first position is recovered. This exercise is apt to increase the size of the waist, but is exceedingly beneficial in its effect upon the health of the individual, because it draws upon those muscles which pertain to the most vital part of the human anatomy. This exercise will be found excellent in aiding digestion.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications. Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. Will you please settle a controversy for me in your Sunday Gazette? We will abide by your decision. In ordering from a bill-of-fare in a hotel at dinner is it customary to give the whole order at one time, or to order bouillon or soup; then, when that is served, order the fish course and afterwards meat, chicken, etc.? Second, when a friend takes you to Hays' or such place to lunch, should you allow him to order for you as long as he pays the bill, or would it be proper for you to order your own lunch? Third, when place cards are used at a dinner, how are you expected to find your place? Surely not to glance at each as you pass along until you see your own name. You may think these foolish questions, but to one not familiar with city or hotel life they are very vexing ones, especially when you are not aware you have blundered to hear someone say, "She does not know how to order a meal from a bill-of-fare and do it correctly." I always buy The Gazette and turn to the woman's part first, especially to Beatrix Lee's Counsel.—M. J.

A. Such matters as you mention will always depend largely upon circumstances and your company. There is no hard and fast rule to govern inconsequent details. Good taste and the exigencies of the situation will generally guide you the second time in most any experience, and for the iniatory, why not observe carefully and take the matter as lightly and gracefully as possible. A little desultory conversation will frequently fill many otherwise awkward delays and give you opportunity to observe. Whether or not the soup and fish course should be ordered at the same time will depend largely on the number your waiter is serving. If there is a party of two or four it is very customary to order soup and fish at once; then the dinner proper, and when the table has been cleared, give the order for dessert and coffee. When taking lunch in public with a gentleman it is customary for the host to give the orders to the waiter. The host will naturally consult you as to your preferences, however. If you merely happen to meet in the cafe, and the gentleman is not your host, you order your own luncheon and the waiter will give you an individual check. At a formal dinner, where place cards are used, there is usually some order of preference observed. The host will lead with the honor guest, the hostess coming last with the most distinguished gentleman of the company, and if the arrangement at table does not happen to be as designed, the hostess by a few words will be able to seat the table in proper order. The tactful hostess will so arrange the position of her guests that the most congenial guests will occupy adjoining seats.

Q. For blackheads I was advised to use a solution of vinegar and water before steaming the face. Kindly advise me if this is good and why the vinegar is used? Is there anything better?—M. A. C.

A. It is hardly possible that any application before steaming the face would have opportunity for much effect, as the object of steaming is to thoroughly cleanse, not only the surface of the skin, but the pores. Some people use lemon to whiten the skin, and it is especially good to remove stains from the finger tips. I certainly would advise lemon juice in preference to vinegar, as it is almost impossible to get a pure vinegar. If you are bothered with blackheads you will find lemon juice taken in half a glass of water after meals much more efficacious than any outward application of either vinegar or lemon juice.

Q. Always learning something from your column in the Sunday Home Journal, I have never seen any receipts for good sauces. I wish to know how to make mint sauce especially. Will you also tell me what is the proper style of dress and headwear for a boy of two years?—CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE.

A. The following is an excellent way of making mint sauce: Chop six sprays of mint very fine and add a half cupful of vinegar in which have been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of white sugar and a dash of pepper. Serve cold with roast lamb or other meats as preferred. The Russian blouse suits or a modified form of the Norfolk suits would be suitable for a boy of two years, or there is a very pretty box-pleated suit for a child of this age, with a stiffened or patent leather belt worn low down. A Tam cap or any of the childish round shapes, or a modified Colonial would look well for headgear. Have the hat plain. Do not be-ruffle or overtrim a little boy's hat.

Q. Please inform me in next Sunday's Gazette if there is a Ladies' Exchange in Pittsburgh, and what the address is.—M. L. B.

A. The Woman's Industrial Exchange is located at No. 412 Penn avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on the opposite side from Horne's.

Q. Will you please tell me in next Sunday's Gazette Counsel how to freshen Leghorn hats to look like new, or as near new as possible? Have four little girls and must economize, but like to keep them well dressed. Have been successful on all else, but am at a loss on this subject. Kindly oblige.—ECONOMY.

A. The following is a good way to clean a straw hat: Go over it with damp corn meal, rubbing it in well. Next apply dry meal, work into the straw and leave it on for some hours. Brush out the meal and wash freely with peroxide of hydrogen. Let it dry in the shade. Oxalic acid crystals dissolved in a small basin of water will also be found excellent to clean straw. Brush swiftly with a clean stiff brush, wetting as lightly as possible, and be careful in drying that the shape is kept straight. For a wide-brimmed hat to place it flat on a table upon a heavy pad of white muslin and weight, under another pad of muslin, with flatirons or books, will be found good. When the brim has been dried this way, turn the hat upside down with the crown on the pad and place a weight inside the hat. If the Leghorn has become yellow try placing the hat in a close box and burning sulphur in the box to whiten the straw.

Q. Will you please tell me through the columns of The Gazette what effect glycerin has on the skin of the face? Would it be detrimental to the skin to use it every night? Also what causes enlarged pores? I use soap and a face brush every night and have no blackheads, but the pores in my face are large as pin points. I shall be grateful for any information on the subject.—M. C. S.

A. Glycerin usually has a soothing effect on the skin. Some hold that it has a yellowing tendency, and to avoid this have the druggist add rose water, or if the skin has a tendency to chafe, carbolic acid. The odor of the acid, however, is objectionable. It may be you use your face too roughly, and this causes the enlarged pores. Do not use a face brush if you do not need it, and try some improvement on your diet. This will frequently have a great effect on the texture of the skin. Above all things, avoid biliousness. Use plenty of fruit and very little pastry. Take frequent baths and daily exercise.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette, and since you answer questions will take the liberty of asking you one. I have been going with a young man for a year, and was engaged to him, but two or three days ago I found he was going with another young lady. She knew that he went with me. What would you advise me to do? Hoping you will answer this in next Sunday's Gazette.—CONSTANCE.

A. Does your friend object to your having other company? Why not accept attentions from other men, if your betrothed is in the habit of going about with other girls? If he objects to this, of course you would be at liberty to object to the same conduct on his part. I would advise you to have as good a time as possible and not worry about him. You will find this the best way to bring about a satisfactory explanation.

Q. I am a constant reader of your questions and answers in the Sunday issue, and would be thankful if you would answer me a question. A gentleman caller forms the constant habit of kissing. Do you think a refined young lady ought to allow it?—S. F.

A. The matter you mention seems to me one rather for individual decision, and a great deal is supposed to depend upon its being the right one. As an indiscriminate habit it could be hardly commended.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette Home Journal and would like you to answer this question: I have a little boy not quite two years of age. He is walking, but his legs are not straight. They are so badly bowed that he cannot walk straight, but rocks his body from side to side. Would you please tell me what is the cause of this and if there is any remedy? If you can give me any assistance on this I will be much obliged.—MOTHER.

A. Possibly your boy has been allowed to walk too soon. This often causes the limbs to bow at the knees. It is unfortunate, but if the child's back is good and strong, a great deal of this curve will wear away as he gets older and uses his limbs more. Some children have been helped by using braces where the ankle is weak, and if he has a weak back there is a contrivance made in which the child's body may rest, supported under the arms while the feet barely touch the floor. The apparatus has castors, and the child can move it about and thus learn the use of the limbs without too great a tax on the back. It might be well to have a doctor examine the boy and advise you.

Q. Kindly advise me if you think olive oil is good for a skin food? Do you think it would make the skin dark? Kindly give recipe for a skin food for the face and also a few as to use or apply to get best results. What motions should be used in rubbing? What would be good to clear the skin?—Z. O. W.

A. I have never heard of using olive oil as a lotion, but I do not know that it would make the skin dark. It is highly commended as a food where there is a tendency to innutrition. Some very delicate stomachs will assimilate the oil where other foods are rejected. Cocoa butter is a very good skin food. It may be had in any of the drug stores in half pound cakes and is applied as you would any ungent. It will melt with the heat of the hand and should be rubbed in with a circular motion. There are various cold creams on the market, such as almond cream, that are good as skin tonics, but nothing better could be found than simple mutton tallow, which you can render yourself at home. Take the fat from a roast of lamb and render in a bright tin on the back of the stove. Add rose water or lemon juice when cooling, place in a small toilet jar and you will have an ungent of the finest character at little expense. An additional merit in the mutton tallow is that it will not promote a growth of hairs, as will many of the other preparations. Fresh air and exercise, with a careful selection as to diet, are the best prescription for a clear skin. Avoid sweets and pastry, eat plenty of fruit, bathe daily and exercise freely in the open air, and you will find your complexion improve greatly.

Q. I read your advertisement in the Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal about your great advice. I would like to know about a small matter. We have company at home occasionally, for I have two older sisters, and they think it is not proper for me to come in among them even at home. I am almost 16 years old and I am at home most of the time. I go [illegible]y little. I would like to hear what you would [illegible] it.—R. B.

A. If your sisters [illegible] than you and the company is for the[illegible] sibly it might be just as well fo[illegible] people of your own age. [illegible] company there is no goo[illegible] be present. If you are yet in school your mother may very naturally object to your becoming acquainted with your sister's company, but if it is your sisters who object, why can you not find company for yourself? It is very easy for young people to make friends and form associations with school companions.

Q. Please answer the following through The Gazette Home Journal: How often should Brussels carpet be lifted in a room that is used all the time? Also give me a recipe for consomme.—MAY.

A. Many housewives differ as to the length of time a Brussels carpet should remain on a floor when the room is in constant use. Certainly a year is not too long, and in my own case I do not attempt to have a body Brussels lifted more than once in three years. In the city there are, however, professional cleaners who will come and renovate your carpets on the floors and effectually remove all dust as well as brighten the colors. In the country, where the work must be done by hand, if the carpet is a heavy Brussels I think you will find once each year amply sufficient for all purposes. If a room is swept every day there is very little chance for dust or sand to lodge in the pile of the carpet, and, of course, in a Brussels no dust ever wears through to the floor. A consomme is in reality a clear soup, and may be of any composition. Beef bouillon or any broth served clear without thickening may be termed consomme. If there is any particular one you would like recipe for, kindly so define in the inquiry.

Q. I am a constant reader of your answers to queries in The Sunday Gazette, and if you will kindly answer my question I will be indebted to you. My skin is very fine, and as I am out in the cold air a great deal my face gets chapped. I use a cold cream every night, which makes it smooth and nice. In the morning I wash with pure soap and hot water and rinse with cold water. When warm weather comes I always have trouble. At the least exertion my face becomes oily, so that I dread the approach of warm weather. I do not know whether it is caused by the application of cold cream in winter or not. Should I use hot or cold water for washing the face in summer? What would keep the perspiration from gathering on my face so much?—ETHEL.

A. From what you say you treat your skin in a very sensible way and take excellent care of it. I would not advise you to do anything to prevent perspiration. If the pores become clogged the skin will become muddy looking, and I am sure you would prefer perspiration to this. If the perspiration is annoying try dusting your face and neck lightly with talcum powder. This will keep down the shiny look often so objectionable and do the skin no injury. Have you ever tried cream-of-tartar water in the summer? This is made by dissolving a heaping teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar in a glass of cold water. When it has settled sip the water from time to time during the day and you will find the result excellent in cooling the blood.

Q. I have been taking much interest in your column and wish you would inform me of some reliable firm with whom I might be able to get steady employment, such as drawing work, point lace and battenberg or plain sewing. It would help me greatly in making my living. There is a great deal of such work done and many make considerable if one could only strike the right companies. I have tried answering advertisements, but that is a failure?—MRS. T. A.

A. It is rather hard to tell you any firm who would want work such as you mention done. Nearly all stores use machine rather than hand work, and even where hand work is used it is done through contract in the east, and the rates paid are pitifully low. Can you not find plain sewing to do for your neighbors? Many women with a number of children in the family are glad to give out plain sewing for a modest price, or it might be possible that you could dispose of some work through the Women's Industrial Exchange, 412 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. Is there such an organization in your city? If not you might call at the Exchange some day and talk with them on the style of work that is most in demand. I have known a number of women who made a specialty of two or three excellent cakes and sold these on order among their friends each week regularly. Have you thought of this? It may be that a half dozen excellent pies each week, or tarts, doughnuts or rolls would realize you a nice profit above the actual outlay. Have you ever tried invalid cookery or infants' wardrobes? This, it seems to me, should be a good line of work, but you must study up the latest ideas on the matter and be able to offer something that everyone cannot do for herself.

SEND FOR FREE LIST OF RECORDS & TALKING MACHINES.

has never been given free for selling $3.00 worth of goods as some want you to believe, but if you send us your name and address we will send you postpaid, and Trust You with 30 of the handsomest and fastest selling articles ever made; easily sold in half an hour at 10c each. When sold send the money, $3.00, and we will send you a guaranteed A. G. Columbia Graphophone with three-song record. In case you are not pleased with the Graphophone, send it back to us and we will allow you $1.50 on the purchase of any machine you may select from our catalogue. We will forfeit $1,000 to anyone proving any trick or catch about this offer, or that we give a toy machine or one that must be turned by hand. Our machine is a key winding, self-playing Columbia Graphophone, and with three-song record is the greatest premium ever offered. Send for free list of records and graphophones. Send your reply to us at once and be treated fairly. A trial costs nothing. Address plainly, W. S. SIMPSON, Dept. 19, New York.

Your Fortune Told Free

BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will send you a Horoscope [illegible] of your life and a [illegible] Chart [illegible] Gallery, if you send the date of your birth and [illegible] for return postage. Our readers have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES, 32 F. Fifteen St., N. Y. City

At Story-Telling Time

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stone, Hopwood, Pa.

The White Cat.

EVERY morning, after Betty had been dressed and had eaten her oatmeal and cream, she went out on the porch to look for the white cat. The white cat was a very big, fluffy cat, pure white and as friendly as could be with little girls who were gentle. The white cat lived next door, and his name was Jim. Jim had blue eyes and a pretty pink tongue which he used in licking his fur, just the way your kitten does, and Betty thought he was the most beautiful cat that ever lived. Understand, Jim did not belong to Betty, but to Betty's Aunt Alice, and he lived in great style with a nice basket lined with pink silk to sleep in and a pink china saucer to eat from. Despite all these nice things, Jim liked very well to come and see Betty, and he would play with her until he got sleepy, and never, never once did he scratch.

One morning Betty got up from the table and ran out, expecting to see Jim coming slowly across the street, as he usually did at that time. But there was no Jim in sight. So Betty jumped into the porch swing and began to swing to and fro until Jim would appear. She had a new plaything for him, a spool tied on a long piece of string, and she meant to dangle that before Jim's nose and watch him jump for it. After a few minutes of swinging Betty began to grow anxious, but still no Jim appeared. So she put on her sunbonnet and ran across the street, and her Aunt Alice met her at the door. "Is Jim over at your house?" she asked Betty.

"Why, no," said Betty. "I was coming over to look for him. Isn't he here?"

"No," said Aunt Alice. "He walked out this morning and I didn't see him again, and when I called him for breakfast he did not come, and I have hunted everywhere for him, but I can't find him."

So Betty and her Aunt Alice began to hunt again. They looked upstairs and downstairs, and called "Jim—Jim—come here, kitty," but never a sign of Jim's white head did they see, nor for that matter any of the rest of him. They called and they called, and at last they gave up the search, because Betty's governess was calling her for her lessons and Aunt Alice had visitors. But Betty could not study, for she kept wondering if Jim might have been stolen. He was such a beautiful big pussy that everyone admired him, and it seemed quite likely that some person might steal him and sell him. She was so absent-minded that she said Pennsylvania was bounded on the north by Maine and spelled engine with a "j." Then her governess scolded and everything was horrid until lessons stopped and Betty had her lunch.

Even then Jim had not returned. So Betty and her Aunt Alice put on their hats and went out on the streets, and when they saw ladies sitting out on their porches they would stop and say, "Have you seen anything of a big white Angora cat? But no one had seen Jim, and they came home at last, very tired and very sad, for Jim was such a nice cat they would miss him very much.

Aunt Alice gave Betty a cookie and even spread jam on top, so that it was just like jelly cake, while she herself had a cup of tea, and just as Betty was taking the last delicious bit a boy came up the walk and in his arms he held—Jim.

Aunt Alice and Betty both jumped up and began to ask the boy where he had found him, and all about it, and the boy put Jim carefully on the ground and said:

"He came a-walking into my father's store, mum, not over an hour ago, and he seemed so tired and yet so friendly like that we fed him and petted him, and then I remembered that you had a cat that looked like that and I brought him around. I used to deliver your groceries, you know." Then Aunt Alice gave the boy a dollar and some cookies and a glass of milk, and they took Jim and put him in his basket. But they never knew why he had wandered away, and since he cannot talk I suppose he will never be able to tell them.

Anyway, he has stayed at home ever since, and plays with Betty every morning as prettily as you please.

The Story of Donald and the Fairy Ring.

MAYHAP you have noticed when you have been walking in the country over the fields, that in some places the grass grows thicker than in others. Look closely and perhaps you will see that the grass is growing in a circle, and is higher and greener than the grass all around it. These are fairy rings, and it is here that the fairies dance, and if you should step inside a fairy ring at midnight, when the moon is new, in the month of May, you would be enchanted and you could see the fairies! Remember, no other time would ever do. The new May moon, and midnight is the time and the only time of the year that you may see fairies.

Of course, the night must be very clear, for whatever they tell you, fairies do not come out in the rain to dance any more than people do, and it would not be pleasant, as you know when you hurry home from school under your umbrella, and your rubbers go step-stepping into a puddle every other minute.

Donald believed in fairies. He did not tell anyone, but he had read his fairy books, and he knew all about the fairy king and the fairy queen and the good fairies and the bad fairies, and he was so anxious to see some real fairies that he could hardly wait till May. But that still, warm May night, when he had seen the little new moon, a crescent in the twilight, he went to bed and lay quite still and wide awake until he heard the clocks chime eleven. Then he got up, and slowly and quietly began to put on his clothes, and when it was half past he was down unlocking the front door. Quickly he ran down the garden path, bordered with pink roses, just coming into bloom, and violets, now fading, and then toward the meadow—the lovely meadow where he had played so often. Although it was night he was not afraid. There was a stillness about the fresh-scented air, and every thing was so quiet that his own footsteps sounded loud to him. On and on he ran, hearing nothing save now and again a little breeze that made the leaves go "S-s-wish-h," and once a little bird cheeped sleepily.

At last he was in the meadow. The laurel and evergreen bushes looked dark and strange to him in the night, and even the babble of the brook sounded lonesome and far away. He knew just where the fairy ring was, on the bank of the brook, a level green spot, in the spring time dotted with flowers and edged with fern. Here he stopped and listened.

Far away the clock in the village tower began to strike twelve. Just as the last note sounded Donald stepped within the fairy ring, and for a moment such a queer feeling came over him that he thought he was going to fall or faint. This was such exquisite enchantment, you know.

For a moment he stopped and shut his eyes, and then he opened them, for a peal of fine laughter smote upon his ears, and as he looked about him—he could really see the fairies.

There they were, dancing gaily, hand in hand around the fairy ring. They were not any taller than his hand was long, and the prettiest, airiest little creatures you can imagine. Dressed in every color of the rainbow they were, and their gauzy wings were shining and bright, like the stones in your mother's rings. The king and queen were dancing, too, and the way Donald knew them was because they had little gold crowns and were a little bigger than the other fairies. They did not seem to mind Donald's presence, but danced, and sang as they danced, the merriest, gayest, happiest of fairies. Donald looked at them all, and then growing bolder, reached out his hand and tried to touch one. Then, suddenly, as in a moment, they vanished with shrill cries, and he was left, rubbing his eyes and wondering if he really saw that which he thought he had seen.

The next morning, when he told his mother about it, she told him he had been dreaming, but I don't believe it was a dream. Besides, how did those fresh grass stains get on his shoes? And what is the use of having a fairy ring in your meadow unless you can see fairies once in a while?

$1,000
IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE?

Each one of the three lines of figures IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT spells the name of a great city in the United States. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the cities instead of letters. Letter A is number 1, B number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. IF YOU CAN SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for getting subscriptions for us. This you can do by giving up a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these three cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the three names, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. WE find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE.

Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lachlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $125.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $950.00.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2705 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $150.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 3 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $110.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The above solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if your are clever and smart enough to spell out the Three Cities. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make out the names of the three cities, send them to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If you can do so, write the names of the three cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.

We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can spell out the three cities send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to any one who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class one-dollar magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should solve the peculiar way we have of spelling the names of the three cities, and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that these three lines of figures, by our plan, do actually spell the names of three cities, and that a clever, brainy person, who can think and will patiently endeavor to solve how it is done, will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solutions you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers, who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write the names of the three cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire some one to be successful, as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer. It will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE THREE LINES OF FIGURES PRINTED IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't delay a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING PUZZLE. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distribution write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful and would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY.

THIS IS THE GREAT PUZZLE.

14	5	23	25	15	18	11			
23	1	19	8	9	14	7	20	15	14
3	8	9	3	1	7	15			

CAN YOU SOLVE IT FOR GOLD?

ADDRESS:

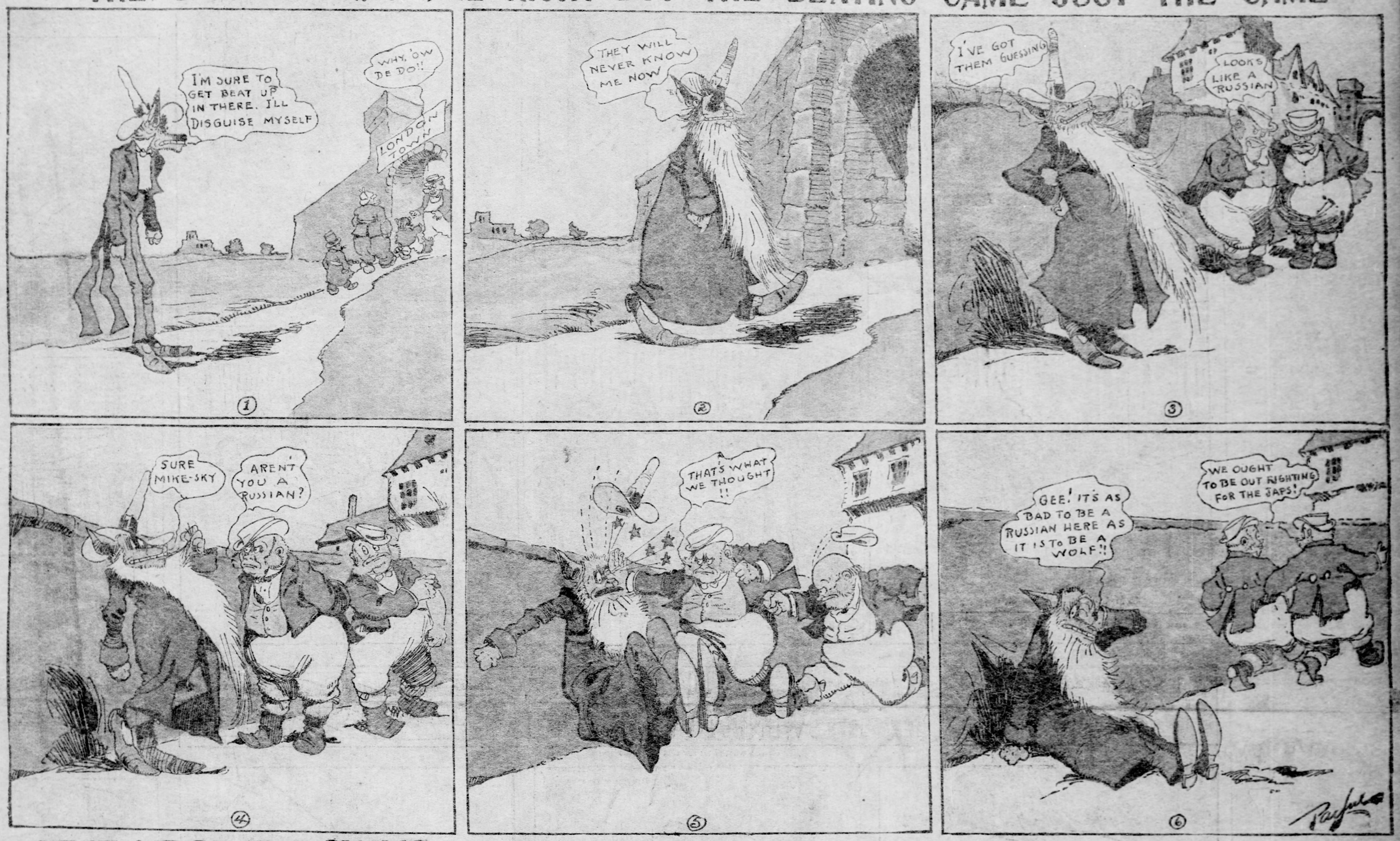
THI[illegible]NSON PUBLISHING COMPANY,

[illegible]WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

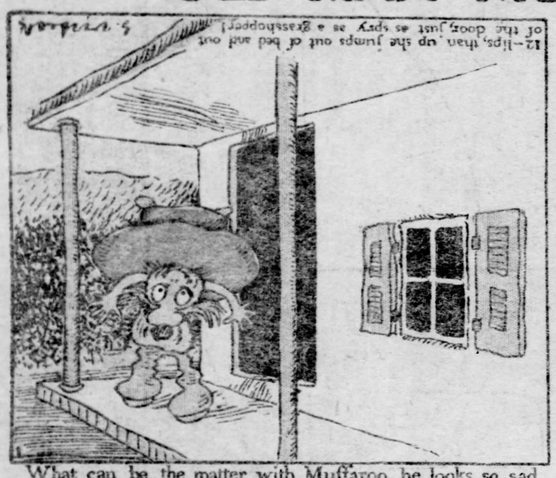
THE DISGUISE WAS ALL RIGHT BUT THE BEATING CAME JUST THE SAME



THE UPSIDE DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO

THE WONDERFUL CURE OF THE WATERFALL

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)



What can be the matter with Muffaroo, he looks so sad and downcast? Yes, it is because little Lady Lovekins has been sick for a long time. You see, it was this way:

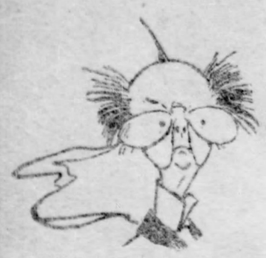
She had heard of the wonderful cotton palm-tree with its smooth, round trunk and fluffy, white mass on top; so she set forth to find it, trudging over fields and hills.

Suddenly, the lovely tree burst on her view, but it was growing out from the rocks in such a very steep place, that, in her eagerness to get to it, she tumbled into the ravine.

There she lay until an Indian woman came up and said, "punos dery," which meant "poor deary," and spoke some other funny words meaning that she would call the "serlem big."

Now, the "Serlem Big" was the Indians' name for Muffaroo, and when the squaw brought him the news that poor little Lovekins was lying hurt, he began to carry her bed down.

Then he went out and picked the little lady up in his strong arms, and though she felt great pain all over her poor body, she tried her best not to cry.



CITIZEN FIXIT

GOES TO THE STATION TO MEET HIS AUNT.

I am for the public, it has suffered long. Fix it.

True Patriot.

Mark—Yes, sir, at the time of the last war my father was the first one to go to the front—

Henry—Ah, a brave and noble hero—

Mark—Window and cheer the soldiers.

Natural Deduction.

Mrs. Enpeck—Do you believe that nonsense about there being a man in the moon?

Enpeck—No; but I believe there's a woman in the sun, all right.

Mrs. Enpeck—Why do you believe that?

Enpeck—Otherwise it wouldn't be so hot there.—Chicago News.

Wouldn't Hesitate.

Miss Gushleigh—Oh, yes, I'm just crazy to go away to study the piano, but papa will not let me go.

Mr. Grouchleigh—Huh! If I were your father I'd insist on your going.

Mark Twain's Audiences.

It was on the train somewhere between New York and the west. Mark Twain was traveling between towns on a lecture tour, and a friend had been drawing the humorist out on the subject of his experience.

"What sort of audience," he asked, "do you like best? Who, in your opinion, make the most responsive and sympathetic listeners?"

"College men," replied Mark after a moment's thought—"college men and convicts."—Harper's Weekly.

Easily Arranged.

Archibald—Mamma, gimme a penny.

Mother—You're too big to be asking for pennies.

Archibald—Well, then, gimme a quarter.

Subdued Diversion.

Polly—Do you go to matinees during Lent?

Dolly—Yes, but I always pick out the plays that make me cry.—Detroit Free Press.

Same Old Kind.

Mrs. Simple—Now, George, try to shoot some of those snipe that are already cleaned.

Watching the Harvest.

"Did I understand you to say that Mrs. Goldsolder will not go to Florida for the winter?"

"Yes; she doesn't care to leave her husband."

"But why doesn't he go, too? He is making a lot of money, you say."

"That's just it. He's a plumber."—Judge.

Living Corkscrew.

Mr. Shark—Won't you come down to our champagne supper tonight, Mr. Narwhale?

Mr. Narwhale—Thanks! Delighted, I'm sure.

Mr. Shark—Yes, we want you to open the bottles.

As Compared.

Sylvia—Young Sapleigh, to whom Maud is engaged, has been rejected by nearly every girl in our set.

Myra—Yes; he reminds me of a patent medicine.

Sylvia—How's that?

Myra—He can wed shaken before being taken.—Chicago News.

Coming to Terms.

The Count—And has ze young lady a sufficient dot?

Her Father—Say, count, understand it's me that's got the dough; but I'll do the fair thing by her—see?

His Busy Season.

Kind Lady—Why didn't you learn a trade when you were young?

Plodding Pete—'Cause I'm er geologist by profession, ma'am.

Kind Lady—And don't you work at it?

Plodding Pete—Only when de judge sends me to de rock pile, ma'am.—Chicago News.

Used to Them.

Barker—Step right in an' see the livin' skeleton.

Uncle Silas—Guess 'twouldn't interest us much. Yer see we kep' boarders all summer.

Not Her Fault.

Nell—I overheard her remark yesterday that I was the homeliest girl she knew.

Belle—The idea!

Nell—What do you thing of that?

Belle—Awful! Just as if you could help it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Kept His Word.

The Lady But you promised you would not drink as you have been drinking.

Rummy Robison—Well, mum, dat's right. I used to drink dem small beers cross de way, but now I go where dey give schooners.

Her Prayer.

Gladys had lost two front teeth. She had been told that God would give her some new ones. She was to take part in the Easter exercises at Sunday school. In spite of all wishing, however, the teeth refused to put in an appearance, and Easter was at hand.

One night Gladys mother heard her talking after she had put her to bed. She went back and saw her kneeling beside her bed in the moonlight.

"O God," she was saying, "if you haven't got my new teeth done, won't you please drop my old ones down again until after Easter?"—Lippincott.

He Got It.

Hayjake—Come, darling, just one more kiss! Just one more and then I'll go.

Voice from upstairs—For goodness sake give him one; it's 2 o'clock.

Explicit.

Disgusted Purchaser—See here, you told me that horse was kind.

Horse Dealer—Excuse me, sir, I said send to women and children."

He Got an Order.

Book Agent (to Mrs. Jilson, who answered the door in morning attire)—I would like to see the lady of the house.

Mrs. Jilson—I'm the lady of the house, I'll have you understand.

Book Agent—Pardon me, but I expected to see a much older lady.—Cleveland Leader.

SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM

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"MY, BUT THAT FISH WAS MEAN!"

"I'LL TRY TO CATCH A FISH AND EAT THAT."

"MY! A FISH IS NIBBLING NOW!"

"HE BIT LIKE A GOOD ONE."

"I'M LUCKY, YOU BET!"

"IT WAS IN THE FISH! WELL, I NEVER!"

The Boss of the Ranch.

Edgar Howard, the well-known editor of the Columbus Telegram, takes pride in the fact that he never used the rod. On one occasion, Mr. Howard was visiting at the home of a friend. After dinner Howard and his host were sitting on the front porch, while the host's several children were playing in the yard. Let it be understood right here that this host "spared the rod" in his household. Perhaps half a dozen times this host called to his children, remonstrating with them concerning something they were doing, and Mr. Howard observed that little or no attention was paid to the remonstrances.

Turning to his host the Columbus editor said: "John, you whip your children, don't you?"

"John" looked up, a bit surprised, and then remarked: "Indeed I do. I find that the rod cannot be safely spared, and I apply it frequently and vigorously."

Howard remarked: "I knew you whipped them because they don't mind you. My children mind me, and I never whipped one of them in my life."

Just then the good wife of the host appeared in the doorway and turning to her, Howard said: "I was just telling John that I knew he whipped his children, because they didn't mind him."

"What!" retorted the wife and mother. "He never whipped one of them in his life."

The host interjected: "I told the children to stop doing what they are now doing, and they paid no attention to me."

With a snap of the finger and one word, the mother commanded the attention of the children. Immediately they gave complete obedience to the mother's authority.

Sinking back into his chair, and seeking, with considerable difficulty to conceal the smile that played over his features, the host nudged the Columbus editor and remarked: "Edgar, she does the whipping in our family."—Omaha World-Herald.

A New Reason.

"Why did your cook leave?"

"Oh, she said I was so even-tempered that she couldn't stand the monotony."

Of No Importance.

A registrar, gifted with a strong sense of humor, says that he was one day taking the notice of a marriage between a couple in middle life.

"Have you ever been married before?" he asked the man.

"No, sir."

"Have you?" to the woman.

"Well, yes, I have," was the lady's reply; "but it was 20 years ago, and he fell off a house and killed himself when we'd been married only a week, so really ain't worth mentioning."

Effective.

"Are you bothered much by beggars and tramps?"

"Not now, although I used to be."

"How did you stop it?"

"I tacked a little notice beside the kitchen door. It can't be seen until one almost reaches the door, but the tramps and beggars back away whenever they see it."

"It's 'Beware of the dog,' I suppose?"

"O, no."

"What then?"

"Simply 'Workmen Wanted.'"

FOXY GRANDPA

He Shows the Boys That There's a Lot of Life in a Barrel of Oranges.

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1. BOYS: "Here's a barrel of oranges for Gran'pa. Let's open them before he comes."

2. BOYS: "Let's hurry before he comes."

3. GRANDPA: "I'll open this barrel and empty it before those young mischiefs return."

4. BOYS: "Now both together. We will soon have it open."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! There must be something alive in that barrel."

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys. Here you are, just in time to enjoy some nice oranges."

In the Pale Moonlight.

"Miss Smith! Alice!"

"Mr. Jones!"

"Alice, I!—"

The young man's voice faltered, and he looked for encouragement to the proud beauty who stood beside him in the gathering gloom, her fair head bowed, her breast heaving with the emotion which his words had aroused within her.

"Alice, may I speak? Does your silence give me permission?"

She held out her hand, that trembled as he took it in his. He led her to a rustic bench, where, in the pale moon, she sat to hear his words.

"Alice!" Still no answer from her. "Alice! You may have noticed that I have seemed distraught at times recently. When I brought you mint jujubes instead of the assorted kind, knowing that you loathed them, it was not to offend you. It was because my heart, my mind, my soul, were being torn with doubt. I have not been able to speak till now, for fear that you might not wish to listen, but now I must, and whatever is your answer I shall abide by it. May I?"

"George, go on," was all she could say.

"Ah, bless you for that, Alice! Then may I ask you the old, old question?"

"You may."

The night-bird in the willow-tree hushed its song, the moon went directly behind a cloud, and all nature seemed hushed. Naught was heard but the beating of two young hearts, as, with bated breath, the youth standing there in the shadow of the yew tree gave voice to that old, old question which is ever fresh and ever welcome—

"How old is your sister Ann?"

Indignant.

Silence as of a ton of ice stretched between them on the sofa.

At length she spoke:

"Mr. Sniffen," she observed, "are you aware that one hand of the Bartholdi measures sixteen feet, five inches?"

"So I have heard," he nodded, happy to be addressed again.

"The thickness of the head, from ear to ear," she pursued icily, "is ten feet."

"Yes."

"The nose is four feet, six inches long, and the mouth about three feet across."

"Yes."

"The waist thirty-five feet round."

"Y-yes."

"Then will you kindly explain," she continued, distinctly, as she rose to leave the room, "will you kindly explain why you stated, in the poem which you addressed to me, that I reminded you of Bartholdi's Goddess of Liberty?"

With these indignant words she swept away.

Silence That Was Painful.

The young man had seen the play before. He let everybody for four seats around him know that, he kept telling just what was coming, and how funny it would be when it did come. At length he said:

"Did you ever try listening to a play with your eyes shut? You've no idea how queer it seems."

A middle-aged man with a red face sat just in front. He twisted himself about in his seat and glared at the young man.

"Young man," said he, "did you ever try listening to a play with your mouth shut?"

The silence that followed was painful.

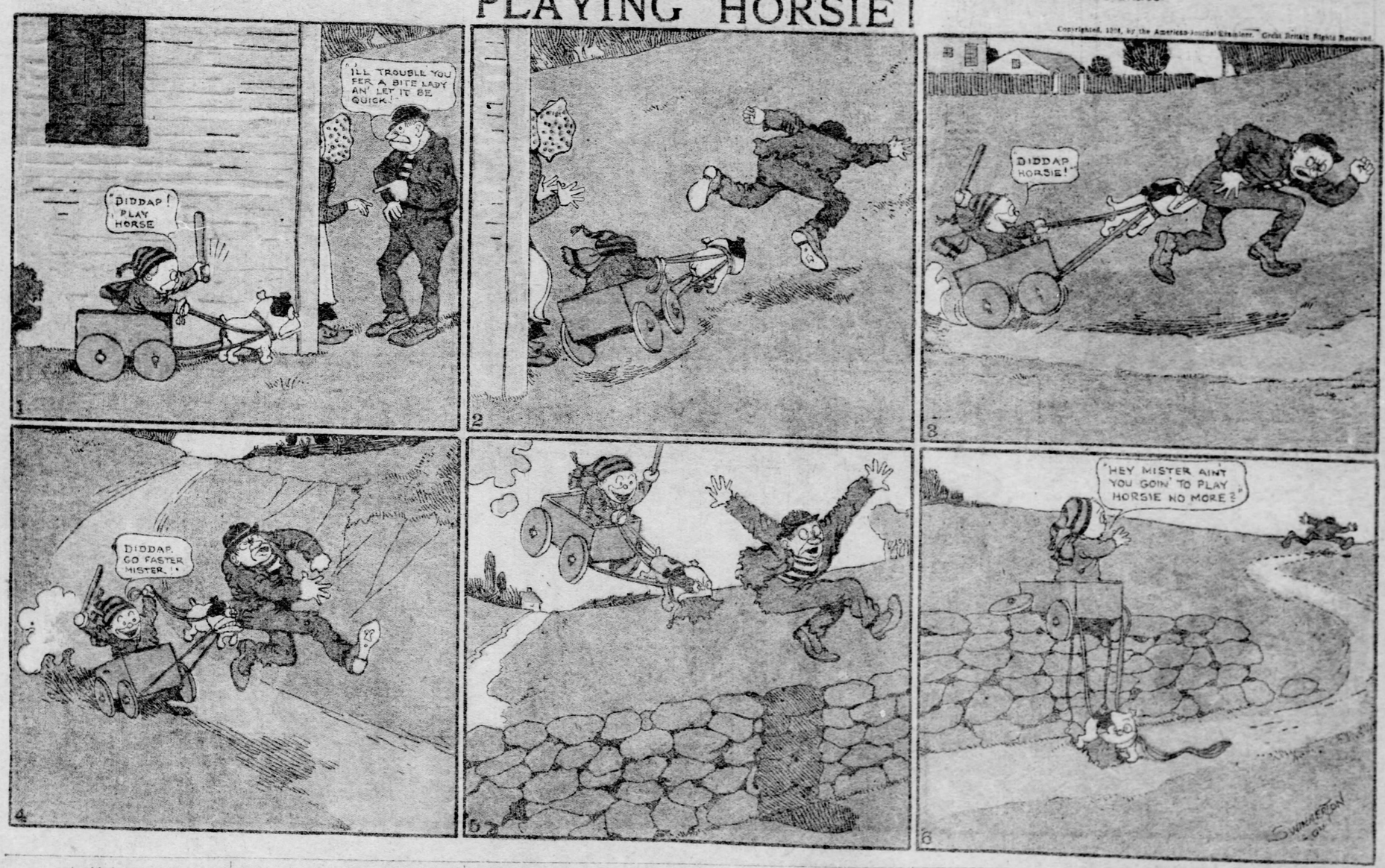
A Sure Sign.

"Well, I guess old Slyman is beginning to make his pile."

"Why do you think so?"

"He's going around blowing about how much happier a man is when he's poor."—Philadelphia Press.

PLAYING HORSIE!



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Avoided a Duel.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army used to like to describe how he avoided a duel in India during his residence in the Punjab. Mr. Booth-Tucker was in the British civil service at the time, but he already inclined toward the Salvation Army, and such an inclination made him, naturally, a foe to brawling.

He was seated in a lonely railway station one afternoon, when a German soldier, a tourist, entered. This German had been drinking. He was in a belligerent humor, and he began at once to pick a quarrel with Mr. Booth-Tucker. The latter said nothing to help on the quarrel, but nevertheless the German worked himself into a frenzy. Finally he exclaimed:

"One or the other of us two, sir, will not leave this room alive."

"Stay," [illegible] and die, then," said Mr. Booth-Tucker, and he arose and went out [illegible] closing the door behind him.

The Bird Shot the Man.

Eddie Foy, one of the heroes of the Iroquois theater fire, was talking in Philadelphia about hunting.

"I can tell you a unique hunting story," he said. "It is about a bird that shot a man. You have often heard of men shooting birds, but did you ever hear before of birds shooting men?

"Well, this man, a friend of mine, was hunting in the rubber forests of the Amazon in South America. There is a bird in the Amazonian rubber forests—a very fierce bird—about the size of a turkey, with red plumage, and my friend shot one of these birds one morning, but he only wounded it. It was too badly hurt to fly, but not to run, and in a confused way it began to run round and round in a circle through the brush. My friend made after it, but it was too quick for him; so he dropped his heavy gun and continued the chase at a faster gait.

"He had almost reached the bird, when, in its circular flight, it tripped over the gun, and then—by design, for all we know—its foot came in contact with the trigger, there was a loud report, and my friend fell to the ground with a wound in his leg.

"That, I guess, is the only case on record of a bird shooting a man," said Mr. Foy.

Frivolity Rebuked.

Visitor—Is the Sand Man throwing dust in Diddum's eyes?

Boston Child—Madam, I am merely yielding to the physiological phenomena of sleep.—New York Sun.

Where He Used It.

"Where did he pick up that peculiar droop of the left eye?"

"He used to run a soda water fountain."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

"Willie," said his mother, "I wish you would run across the street and see how old Mrs. Brown is this morning."

A few minutes later Willie returned and reported: "Mrs. Brown says it's none of your business how old she is."

Little Margie had been to the dentist's to have a tooth extracted and this is how she explained the proceedings.

"The man grabbed hold with a pair of big tongs and pulled his head and just before it killed me the tooth came out."

"Mamma," said 8-year-old Elmer, who was tired of singing in the house, "come out in the back yard and play a game of football with me."

"I can't play, dear," replied the mother.

"Huh!" exclaimed the little fellow scornfully. "That's what comes of having a woman for a mother."

"Now, Harry," said a lady to a small guest after dinner, "wouldn't you like to take some of the plum pudding home to your little sister?"

"No, thank you," replied Harry, who had improved his opportunity, "I've got about all I can carry now."

"Mamma," asked small Margie, "is it true that the hairs of our heads are numbered?"

"Yes, dear," replied her mamma.

"Well," continued Margie, "I pulled three of mine out and there wasn't any number on them."

"Put out your tongue, Harry," said the doctor to a small patient.

Harry extended the tip only.

"Put it all out," said the doctor.

"Can't," rejoined the little chap; "the other end's fast in my neck."

Mamma—Beside, if you take three from ten how many remain?

Beside—Don't know.

Mamma—Suppose I take away three of your fingers, what would you have then?

Beside—An excuse for not practicing on the piano.

Sunday School-teacher—What is the meaning of regenerated, Tommy?

Tommy—It means I've been washin'.

Sunday School-teacher—That's right. And would you like to be born again?

Tommy—No, ma'am. I'd be afraid.

Sunday School-teacher—What you would be afraid of?

Tommy—I'd be afraid I might be born a girl next time.—Chicago News.

Benefits of Hope.

"You say hope is a good thing," remarked the man who likes to be disagreeable, no matter what the surrounding conditions may be.

"I do," replied the amateur philosopher. "Whatever hope is things are better than they would be without it. No one can hope without being benefited by it."

"Um. When a dog chases his tail he hopes to catch it, doesn't he? Now, will you please explain what good a fool hope of that kind does the dog?"

"He gets exercise, doesn't he? And it may be that it is just such exercise he needs to keep his liver in good order and his disposition decent."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Too Cheap.

"I have just heard," said the magistrate, "of a man who sold his vote for a gallon of whisky."

"Shocking!"

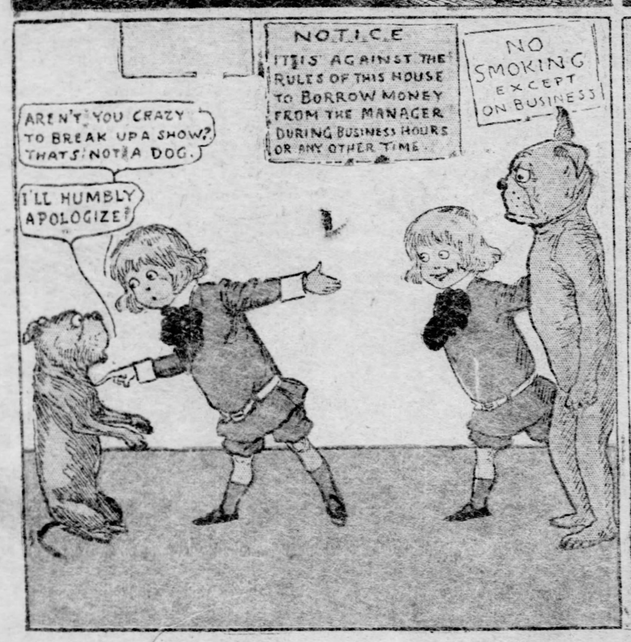
"Yes; if the suffrage of a free-born American citizen isn't worth a barrel, smash my beaver!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Across the Fence.

"I think I have heard that your husband is a decorator. Exterior or interior?"

"Interior, I suppose you might call him. He keeps a restaurant."—Chicago Tribune.

BUSTER BROWN'S FUNNY PRANKS



THE LITTLE BROWN DRUM.

The little brown drum, with its rallying roll,
And rattle and rumble that reach to the soul—
With rub-a-dub-dub,
O, rub-a-dub-dub!—
Is echoing far o'er the stretches of snow;
Is wrathful and high and is vengeful and low;
But it calls and it calls in the town and the field
That the vials of war have at last been unsealed,
And the banners of war with a snap are unfurled,
While the song of the drum wakes the half of the world.
The little brown drum!
The little brown drum!

The little brown drum, with its rollicking beat
Is sending the lilt of the march to the feet—
With rub-a-dub-dub,
O, rub-a-dub-dub!
The heart of the mother grows cold, and she prays
At seeing the eyes of her son all ablaze.
The drum chants of glory, and then when she hears
She blesses her son in the rain of her tears;
And lips that are silent and pallid and dumb
Break haltingly into the song of the drum.
The little brown drum!
The little brown drum!

The little brown drum! It is sounding its call
In palace, and cottage, and hovel, and hall—
With rub-a-dub-dub,
O, rub-a-dub-dub!
It sweeps through the snow the wildest of keys;
And hands drop the glass where the wine has been poured,
While quivering fingers are clasped on the sword.
It shakes in a shower the bloom of the plum—
The terrible, terrible call of the drum.
The little brown drum!
The little brown drum!

The little brown drum! There's a laugh in the leap
Of its sonorous tones from the shrill to the deep—
With rub-a-dub-dub,
O, rub-a-dub-dub!
There's a sigh in its song when the measures are slow,
But it calls to one, "Come!" and it cries to one, "Go!"
And it rumbles at night and it rumbles at dawn,
Till over the land it goes volleying on,
Till the hands of the drummers are pulseless numb,
Respecting the beating the call of the drum.
The little brown drum!
The little brown drum!
—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

Qualified.

Mrs. Hayrack—Hiram says he's a half-back now.

Farmer Hayrack—Strike me he ought to be a greenback, judging by the number I've sent him.

The Original Skeptic.

"Jonah," said his wife, "you've been away three days and three nights. Give an account of yourself. Where have you been?"

"I've been on a whaling trip," said Jonah.

"Don't tell me any fish stories. I want the truth—the bitter truth," his wife said sternly.

"That's right, my dear. I was swallowed by a whale and just have been released after serving a three days' sentence."

"I don't believe any such nonsense. Why should a whale swallow you? You don't look good enough to eat."

"I can't help that; it's a fact. If you had only been on hand with your X-rays you could have seen me in that fishy prison."

"Jonah, you weren't swallowed by a whale. You've been out swallowing things yourself, and you know it. That will do. No more lies, please."

And then Jonah stopped talking, because he knew that Mrs. J. wouldn't believe his tale, even if she afterward read it in the Bible.—New York Press.

Shutting Him Up.

"It strikes me, Mary," mildly observed Mr. Slowun, "that these cakes would be decidedly better if they had a little more ginger in them."

"So would you, John," calmly rejoined the feminine end of the combine.—Chicago News.

His Forethought.

Stout—There's the shower! Glad I brought an——

"Umbrella!"

OLD TALE OF FROZEN WORDS

Sixteenth Century Italian Version of One of Munchausen's Jokes.

When I was a lad, many years ago, says a contributor to Notes and Queries, I remember reading a nautical yarn—was it in "Captain Marryat?"—about a voyage to a region so cold that the words uttered in conversation all froze, but thawed on reaching a warmer region, for the benefit of the auditors. The joke often did duty in "random readings" and jest books, but, like so many others, boasts a respectable antiquity, even if the pedigree be nebulous. Perhaps the following version, from the Italian, published in 1556, are quite interesting:

"And that friende of ours that suffereth vs not to want, within these fewe dayes rehearsed one to me that was very excellent—thou sayde the L. Julian. Whatever it were, more excellenter it cannot be, nor more subtiller, than one that a Tuskane of ours, which is a merchant named Luca, affyrmed vnto me the last day for most certaine. Tell it vs, quoth the Dutchesse. The L. Julian sayde smyling: This Merchant man (as hee saith) being vpon a time in Polonia, determined to buy a quantitie of Sables, minding to bring them into Italie, and to gaine greatly by them. And after much practising in the matter, where he could not himselfe go into Moscouia, bycause as the warre betwixt the King of Polonia & the Duke of Moscouia, he tooke orders by the meane of some of the Country, that vpon a day appointed, certaine merchant men of Moscouia should come with their Sables into the borders of Polonia, and hee promised also to bee there himself to bargaine with them. This merchant man of Luca was and his interpreters, were congeled in the ayre, and there remayned frozen and stopped. So that the Polakes that knew the maner, made no more adoe but kyndled a great fyre by the water side of the Ryuer (for to theyr purpose that was the pointe whereto the one the other, making certaine signes, the Moscouites beganne to speak aloude, and tolde the price how they woulde sell theyr Sables, but the colde was so extreme, that they were not vnderstoode, bycause the words before they came on the other syde where this Merchant of Luca was and his interpreters, were congeled in the ayre, and there remayned frozen and stopped. So that the Polakes that knew the maner, made no more adoe but kyndled a great fyre by the water side of the Ryuer (for to theyr purpose that was the pointe whereto they came) and hote before the frost took it and the riuer was so thicke frozen that it did well beare the fire. When they had thus done the wordes that for the space of a houre had bene frozen began to thaw, and came downe, making a noyse as doth the snow from the Mountaynes in May, and so immediately they were well vnderstood: but the men on the other side were first departed: and bycause he thought that those wordes asked too great a price for the Sables, he would not bargaine, and so came away without. Then they laughed all."

THE HAMPERED POET.

I should like to write a poem on the swift approach of spring,
Prospective of the days when we shall hear the bluebirds sing,
And when the trees and bushes all come out with their new clothes,
But, alas! how can I do it, when my ink is frozen?

I should like to write some glowing lay about my ladylove,
And make her rhyme, as poets always deftly do, with "dove,"
Say she's lovelier than the lily, fairer than the rose,
But what's the use of trying, when my ink is frozen?

In short, how can I write with warmth regarding anything?
With his larynx frozen stiff, the early robin cannot sing,
And a poet is excusable, as everybody knows,
If he simply gives up trying, when his ink is frozen!
—Somerville Journal.

Marching Through Korea.

Smite the drumskys, boyseroff, we'll have another song!
Sing it as we used to singsky, fifty thousand strong!
Sing it with a spiritsky to start the world along,
While we go marching through Korea!

Hurrahsky! Hurrahsky! Behold our fighting vansky!
Tigeroff! Tigeroff! Watch us smash Japansky,
We will provesky that the czar's a nifty little mansky,
While we are marching through Korea!

Watch old Ivan Blowsky as he sounds the bugle call,
Turn the picture of Japan aroundsky to the wall,
Let no Japanese escape, but shootroff them all,
While we are marching through Korea!

Hurrahsky! Hurrahsky! We prithee watch our smokesky!
Tigeroff! Tigeroff! If we let one blokesky
Get away alive and safe I only hope we chokesky,
While we are marching through Korea.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Had Singular Advantage.

An invalid who was wheeling himself in a rolling chair asked a young man to help him across a street, and when they got to the other side the invalid remarked:

"I did not always have to have this little carriage; when I first started in life I had to walk."

"You were lucky," responded his benefactor; "when I first started I couldn't walk."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Had That Look.

Clark—To see great men are very ordinary, after all. Scribbets, the poet, smokes a common corncob pipe.

Dearborn—Indeed! His poetry reads as if he smoked cigarettes.

Business All Around.

"Why do you watch the stock market so closely."

"I have my reasons."

"But you have no money to invest."

"No. I'm watching to see when old Cumrich makes a strike."

"And then?"

"And then I'm going to ask him to let me marry his daughter, Jane."

"Will she marry you?"

"Will she? She's just as anxious about it as I am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Elusive Town.

Pedestrian (just landed from a train at an Irish station)—Pat, is it far to Ballyhooligan?

Porter (confidentially)—'Tis not far if is if ye rolde in a cyar; but if ye walk shure, th' nearer ye get to it th' further away ye'll found it, sor.—Judge.

A Mercenary Preference.

"She despised him because his parents were poor but honest."

"No," said Miss Cayenne; "she didn't despise him. But she preferred a man whose parents were neither."—Washington Star.

Just a Beginning.

"For goodness' sake!" exclaimed the first Chicago girl, "why have you decided to marry Mr. Mashey?"

"Why," remarked the other, "he'll do for a starter, won't he?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not Much.

He (hopeless suitor)—Surely there is very little that you can object to in my family.

She—Very little indeed.

He—And that little is?

She—You.